"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Cloudy, colder to-day; unsettled, probably snow Friday; high west winds, diminishing.
For full weather report see Page 15.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,508. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1914.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, | Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

SUES THE LEHIGH FOR TRUST EVASION

Government Charges That Road Has Not Divested Itself of Its Coal Holdings.

SALES CO. A SUBTERFUGE

Formed After the Court's Decree to Defeat Its Purpose—Still an Anthracite Monopoly.

An attack on the alleged monopolistic conditions prevailing in the anthracite coal fields through the connection between the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, the Lehigh Valley Coal Sales Company, and other corporations, was begun yesterday when the Government filed a suit under the Sherman law in the Federal District Court against the corporations named, some of their subsidiaries, the Girard Trust Company and fourteen individual defendants. The petition was drawn by Assistant Attorney General Frederic R. Coudert, and its asked that the defendants should be enjoined from carrying on their present practices and that the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company should be required to dispose of its ownership in the companies which are alleged to be the agencies it has employed in maintaining its restraint of trade.

The Government's suit is directed particularly at the arrangement existing between the Lehigh Valley Coal Sales Company and the Lehigh Valley Coal Company on the one hand and the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company on the other. The Sales Company was organized by the railroad company after the United States Supreme Court had declared against a railroad owning the coal mines the produce of which it carried. It was supposed to be an independent concern organized with different Directors from those of the railroad company and with an entirely separate list of stockholders.

It was then supposed that even though the railroad company continued to own the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, in which was vested the ownership of all its coal lands, and even though the coal company had an agreement to sell all its output to the coal sales company for distribution to the dealers, the connection between the railroad company and the coal sales company would be so distant as to be within the boundaries of the law. The Government, however, has taken a different view. In its suit it protests that the history of the foundation of the coal sales company shows its practical identity with the railroad company and that consequently the old illegal relations of the railroad to the coal mines continue to exist.

Moreover, it is alleged that the web of connection between the railroad and the coal-owning and coal-selling corporations spreads still further. There is a corporation known as Coxe Brothers & Co., with offices at 228 South Third Street, Philadelphia. Its outstanding capital stock of $2,910,150 is owned by the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company. It owns or leases 7,169 acres of anthracite bearing land and has an annual output of about 1,400,000 gross tons a year. All this is taken over by the Lehigh Valley Coal Company and transferred to the Lehigh Valley Coal Sales Company for distribution. This, it is said, comes within the prohibition of the statute.

Then there is the Delaware, Susquehanna & Schuylkill Railroad Company of 228 South Third Street, Philadelphia. All its $1,500,000 of outstanding capital stock is owned by the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company and its fifty miles of line is used to connect the Lehigh Valley Railroad with the collieries of the Coxe Brothers & Co. and independent owners.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company also, it is alleged, owns $1,200,000 of the $1,500,000 outstanding stock of the New York and Middle Coal Field Railroad and Coal Company with offices at 228 South Third Street, Philadelphia. It owns about 1,211 acres of anthracite bearing coal lands, a large part of which it is alleged have been for many years leased to the Lehigh Valley Coal Company.

Finally, the Government complains of an exclusive sales agency contract which gives the Lehigh Valley Coal Sales Company the marketing of the 1,000,000 tons which the S. B. Markle Company produces annually on the average in Hazleton County, Penn. This concern has its office at Jeddo, Penn.

This system of controlling the production, transportation and sale of coal the Government maintains is in spite of the attempt to break the identity of control through the formation of the Coal Sales Company contrary to the commodity clause of the Interstate Rates Act, which forbids a railroad to transport coal belonging to a corporation the stock of which it owns and the affairs of which are "commingled with its own."

Moreover, it is alleged that contrary to an express prohibition inserted in 1875 into the Constitution of the State of Pennsylvania, the Lehigh Valley Railroad had continued to acquire anthracite lands and to extend its control over the trade through corporations in theory separate but in fact under its domination. The most important of these the Government asserts is the Lehigh Valley Coal Company.

Then the charge is brought that not content with setting up this control of the principal anthracite fields, the Lehigh Valley Railroad took steps to prevent the appearance of any competition. It was proposed to build a competing railroad, the New York, Wyoming & Western Railroad, but the Lehigh Valley Railroad, with the Reading Railroad Company, the New Jersey Central Railroad, the Erie, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company, and the New York, Susquehanna & Western, defeated this project by acquiring the stock of the Temple Iron Company. In spite of the decree of the Supreme Court in the case of the United States versus Reading Company and others, the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, and the other lines mentioned have continued, it is alleged, to hold the stock and manage the business of the Temple Iron Company.

In this way the Government alleges that the Lehigh Valley Railroad now transports annually about 11,000,000 gross tons of anthracite and has dominated completely the markets at all points not reached by other railroads

Continued on Page 2.

20 MAY BE DEAD IN FIRE.

Blaze Sweeps Milwaukee Block—Hotel Guests Trapped.

MILWAUKEE, March 18.—Fire which started in the Evening Wisconsin building here this morning swept along the entire block, and at 2:30 was not under control.

According to the latest reports twenty people were trapped in the top floor of the Windsor Hotel, one of the buildings attacked by the blaze.

At 2:20 o'clock it was feared that T. A. Chapman Co., one of the largest drygoods stores in the city, would be destroyed.

The Evening Wisconsin newspaper office cannot be saved.

ILLNESS AT WHITE HOUSE?

Report That Condition of a Member of President's Family Is Serious.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The report is current in Washington to-night that a member of President Wilson's family is seriously ill at the White House.

This report gained currency partly from the fact that Miss Eleanor Wilson was unable to attend a dinner at the British Embassy, but mainly because Passed Assistant Surgeon Cary T. Grayson, the attending physician to the President's family, was to be an usher at a wedding this afternoon and sent word that he could not be present on account of illness at the White House.

No information could be obtained from anybody connected with the staff of the White House or the executive offices.

Mrs. Wilson has been confined to the White House for the past fortnight, and the explanation of her indisposition was that she had fallen and hurt herself. It was reported a few days ago that she was obliged to undergo a slight operation, but no official statement on the subject has been forthcoming. President Wilson was in his office most of the day, but did not take his usual afternoon motor trip.

HAD DREAD OF A CALAMITY.

Mrs. Johnson's Will Shows Fears She and Daughter Might Perish.

In her will filed yesterday with Surrogate Sawyer at Yonkers, Mrs. Charlotte Bailey Jackson, widow of Thomas R. Jackson, a New York architect, names her daughter, Miss Fannie Alice Jackson, as executrix, and provides:

"It is my further will, and I so direct, that in case my daughter and I should perish through the same casualty or calamity and at about the same time that I revoke my designation of said daughter as executrix and appoint instead the New York Life Insurance Company."

Nearly two-score bequeats enumerated in the will are made conditional on such a calamity. Among the beneficiaries so named are the Metropolitan Museum of Art, Cathedral of St. John the Divine, and other historic, philanthropic, and several religious Yonkers institutions.

But as Miss Jackson is alive these institutions will not share in the estate. The value of the estate is not given, but it is estimated to be in excess of $50,000, not counting the portraits and historic curios.

No reason is known why Mrs. Jackson should have anticipated a calamity. She died on Feb. 8 at her home, 230 North Broadway. Her grandfather, Major Jackson, fought with distinction in the war of 1812.

CITY TO RUN A REST ROOM.

Special Care of Women Employes to be Taken in Municipal Building.

The Sinking Fund Commission, upon the recommendation of Chamberlain Henry Bruere, decided yesterday to establish a restaurant and rest room for the 500 women employes of the new Municipal Building. The welfare work plan is along the lines of that already established by private corporations. The commission authorized the Committee on Allotment of the building to set aside at least 1,000 square feet in the building for the purpose.

"The committee has gone into the matter very thoroughly," said Mr. Bruere, "and we have had the assistance of Miss Gertrude Beeks of the Welfare Department of the National Civic Federation. A room of this kind is in every modern office building, and although it is a novel idea for city buildings, it should be done."

The new room will supply light lunches and have accommodations for the women who bring their luncheons with them. A competent woman, who can give first aid, will be in charge of the room. Controller Prendergast agreed with the Chamberlain that the plan was a good one.

FINANCE AND THE DANCE.

Woman Guest of the Ritz Gets Into the Ballroom After Close Figuring.

The scene was the newsstand at the Ritz-Carlton the other night. A middle-aged woman appeared and spoke to the young woman in charge.

"Have you any seats for the exhibition in the ballroom?" she asked. "I was to meet some friends there, and I cannot find them. I have got to stay here until 11, because my husband is not coming for me until then. How much are the tickets?"

"Five dollars," was the reply.

"Good gracious! I do not believe I have that much money in my purse."

She searched, and this was what resulted:

One $2 bill.
One $1 bill.
Five quarters.
Four dimes.
Three nickels.
Six cents.
Three Elevated Railroad tickets.
Two Subway tickets.

In cash there was just $4.86.

"What on earth am I to do?" exclaimed the woman. "I had no idea my friends would not turn up."

"I'll take the two Subway tickets and one of the elevated's," suggested the attendant. The woman thanked her gratefully, pocketed the one cent and the two elevated railroad tickets remaining, grasped her admission ticket, and disappeared in the direction of the ballroom.

PICTURE LIKE "MONA LISA."

Painting Found at Angouleme Is Thought Work of Leonardo da Vinci.

ANGOULÊME, France, March 18.—A painting, attributed to Leonardo da Vinci, has been brought to light through the sale of the effects of a woman, who had in her possession several objects of art, taken from the ruined palace of Francis I.

The picture represents a female figure, bearing a strange resemblance to Mona Lisa, holding on her knees a child, whose features recall those of Francis I. Several artists who have examined the picture say that it is the work of Leonardo da Vinci.

ASSEMBLY PASSES ELECTION REPEAL

Vote 98 to 42 Against Special Referendum in April on Constitutional Convention.

DEMOCRATS STAND ALONE

Progressives and Independents Join Republicans for Repeal—Spirited Debate Precedes Vote.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 18.—After prolonged debate, the Assembly to-day voted, 98 to 42, to repeal the law enacted last December which provided for a referendum at a special election on April 7 next to determine whether a convention should be called for next Spring to revise the State Constitution.

The question came before the Assembly in the form of a bill introduced several weeks ago by John Leo Sullivan, who represents the Second District of Chatauqua. Mr. Sullivan is a Progressive Republican. All of the Progressives, with the exception of Leroy J. Weed of Nassau, voted with the Republicans to repeal the law. Three of the members listed as Independents followed the same course. John P. La Frenz, an Independent Democrat of Kings, voted with the Democratic regulars to sustain the action of last year's Tammany-ridden Legislature in passing the law providing for the April election.

The Sullivan bill now goes to the Senate for action. That body is still dominated by the Democratic State machine and, it is generally predicted, will defeat the repeal bill. For all that, the organization is taking no chances. The party whip will be cracked over the heads of the Democratic Senators before the Sullivan bill comes up for final action in the upper house. It was admitted to-day that the Democratic State Committee at its meeting next Saturday would adopt a resolution reaffirming the party attitude as expressed through the passage of the law providing for the special election.

Gov. Glynn this afternoon declined to say what his action would be on the Sullivan bill, if by any chance it should get through the Senate.

"I will state my attitude when the bill is submitted to me for my approval," said the Governor with a smile. "By-the-bye, did you read the article contributed to THE NEW YORK TIMES by Francis Lynde Stetson? I believe Mr. Stetson is looked upon as a pretty good lawyer."

Mr. Stetson expressed his views in a letter to THE TIMES published this morning. He upheld the constitutionality of the proposed special election, contesting the opinion expressed by Louis Marshall and supported by authorities in a letter to THE TIMES printed yesterday. The Governor's reference to what Mr. Stetson had to say on the subject was interpreted as indicating that he would veto the Sullivan bill if occasion should arise.

Quotes Marshall Opinion.

Assemblyman Sullivan, in debating his bill, pointed out that never in the history of the State had the question of whether a constitutional convention should be called been passed upon at a special election. He emphasized the point raised by Mr. Marshall in his letter to THE TIMES that, under the provision made for registration in connection with the April election, Section of Article 2 in the Constitution had been violated in that ten full days would not elapse between the registration and the election. In the law passed last December Saturday, March 27 was set aside as the date for registration, while the election will occur on April 7.

"This is one of the biggest questions to come before the Legislature of 1914," said Mr. Sullivan. "We are dealing with the organic law of the State. If the Legislature makes a mistake in passing laws, that mistake can be corrected by subsequent Legislatures, but the Constitution, the fundamental law of the State, cannot be changed so easily.

"The enactment of the law providing for this special election was one of the political crimes of last year's session. It was a crime against the taxpayers, for it entails a needless expense of $1,000,000. The political pirates who sat in that Legislature did not hesitate to prey on the taxpayers for partisan advantages. No good reason was advanced for the enactment of this law, and no good reason can be advanced for retaining it on the statute books. In fact, I think the courts would have it in their power to issue a restraining order against this proposed special election on the ground that it involves a theft of $1,000,000 of the taxpayers' money.

"The opponents of my measure fall back conveniently on their party platform. But it should be remembered that no party had the audacity to pledge itself in its platform to the determination of this important question at a special election. Had the Democrats done so the act would have been repudiated by the voters even more emphatically than Tammany was repudiated in New York City last Fall, if such a thing were possible."

"There are three good reasons why this bill should pass," said William Sulzer, who took his stand with the Republicans on this measure, as he had on other measures creating a direct issue with Tammany.

"First, the question of whether a Constitutional Convention should be held is always submitted at a general election. If a special election is to be held at all in connection with such a convention it should be for the election of delegates.

"Second, the repeal of this law will save upward of $1,000,000 to the taxpayers.

"Third, because there are defects in the law passed during the expiring days of last year's extraordinary session, which may throw the whole question involved into the courts and defeat the honest purpose of those who sincerely believe that there should be an early and thorough revision of the Constitution.

"I am opposed to playing politics with the fundamental law of the State For ways that are dark and tricks that are vain the Tammany tiger is peculiar. Everybody can see Tammany's motive for last year's legislation on this subject unless he is so blind that he cannot see the holes in a ladder."

Mr. Sulzer said that Tammany was merely intent upon injecting foreign issues into the Gubernatorial fight this Fall, hence the legislation of last December.

Speaks for Progressives.

Assemblyman Michael Schaap, leader of the Progressives, said he felt the Progressive Party should go on record emphatically as opposed to the special election, because it had been devised with a view of bringing about a purely partisan election of delegates.

"The day has passed," said Mr. Schaap, "when the great majority of voters want to be considered either Progressives, Republicans, or Democrats when they set about revising their fun-

Continued on Page 2.

Calmette's Bitter Articles that Caused His Death Together with cartoons in Le Figaro that inflamed Mme. Caillaux to shoot the Paris editor,
IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.
Also MR. DOOLEY'S views of an Ambassador as an entertainer.

ASSEMBLYMEN DOOM MAYOR'S POLICE BILL

Republicans in Conference Vote Not to Make Mitchel's a Party Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 18.—The fate of the Mitchel Police bill was sealed to-night when the Republican Assemblymen, after a protracted conference, decided not to make it a party measure. The action to-night, it is believed, foreshadows the defeat of the bill in both houses.

The Republican Assemblymen from New York City were about evenly divided in their attitude on the bill despite the pressure brought to bear on them from the Republican leaders in New York City to line up in support of the measure.

After it had been decided not to make the Mitchel bill a party measure, a vote was taken to ascertain how many of the Republicans would give the bill their individual support. Only 39 Republicans voted, 22 of whom declared in favor of the Mitchel bill, provided Mayor Mitchel would accept an amendment to give the Board of Review final and complete power to reverse decisions of the Police Commissioner. Mayor Mitchel already had declared against such a provision. All the New York County men voted for the bill with the amendment.

The conference of Republican Assemblymen had not been long in progress before it was apparent that the leaders would have no easy task in committing the Republican Assembly delegation to the Mitchell bill. A majority of the Brooklyn delegation, under the leadership of Assemblyman Alvah W. Burlingame, Jr., rose in open and rampant revolt.

Speaker Sweet started the conference by declaring that, while he was in favor of State police, the time was too short to bring in such legislation and that under the circumstances the Assembly had better let Mayor Mitchel have what he wanted.

"Senator Root and other party leaders are urging the passage of this bill," said Speaker Sweet. "As great Republicans, we ought to heed their wise counsel."

Almet W. Hoff of Kings, introducer of the bill and Chairman of the Cities Committee, urged the passage of the bill. Assemblyman Stoddard of New York said he would support the bill if the proposed Board of Review were given final power to reverse decisions of the Police Commissioners.

Assemblymen Ahern, Lockwood, Green, Brennan, and Langhorst, all from Kings, opposed the bill.

The up-State Republicans refrained from taking part in the debate.

It is said that in the event of the passage of the bill Samuel S. Koenig, Chairman of the New York County Republican Committee, would expect Mayor Mitchel to make up by a generous bestowal of patronage his palpable neglect to reward so far his Republican supporters in Mr. Koenig's political bailiwick.

It is no secret to those who have observed conditions that Mr. Koenig's continued tenure of office in the Republican County Committee might depend upon his success in wresting patronage from Mayor Mitchel for his Republican flock. This success in getting patronage may depend upon what happens to the Police bill in the Assembly.

Suggestions are being made here that the patronage deal contingent upon the passage of the Police bill in the Assembly by a signature, by implication, involving the repeal of the Inferior Courts act by the next Legislature, which the Republicans believe will be controlled by their party.

This would automatically legislate out of office all the city Magistrates and, if certain legislation now pending should prove successful, the Justices of Special Sessions as well. That would give patronage amounting to a million or more annually to Mayor Mitchel to bestow. The Republicans here who have worked hardest for the success of the Mitchel bill believe that the Republicans would be the chief beneficiaries if the Mitchel bill should pass the Assembly with Republican votes.

One of the Democratic Senate leaders said to-night that the Mitchel bill would go down to defeat there even if it should pass the Assembly. In the Senate Mayor Mitchel's missionary endeavors have been directed toward winning over members of the Democratic majority, chiefly from rural districts.

Federal patronage, it was said to-night, was being used as bait, and it was intimated that eight of the thirty-three Democrats would line up for the Mitchel bill in the Senate.

HE'S 97, HIS BRIDE 107.

Willis and Marceline Were Slaves When Their Romance Began.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, March 18.—Willis West, aged 97, took for his bride to-day Marceline Brady, aged 107. The ceremony was performed by Justice Dauenhauer. Both are negroes and their romance dates back three-quarters of a century.

In slavery times they were owned by wealthy Louisianians owning adjoining plantations, but while still young were put on the auction block, one being sold into Kentucky and the other to a South Alabama farm. Years after the war they drifted back to New Orleans. West accumulated property valued at $5,000. Then he met his old sweetheart. It was many years before Marceline would give her consent—indeed, only to-day did she profess willingness to submit to the restraints of marriage. The ceremony was performed twenty minutes later.

FIRE ON COLLIER JUPITER.

Big Navy Vessel Had Just Completed Trial Trip.

VALLEJO, Cal., March 18.—The new army collier Jupiter, the largest vessel ever built on the Pacific Coast, and the only electrically propelled vessel of her size in the world, caught fire to-day in hatch No. 13, supposedly from spontaneous combustion.

The Jupiter has just completed her trial trip and has on board a full cargo of coal, which she was about to take around the Horn to her newly-assigned station on the Atlantic Coast.

Officers at the Mare Island Navy Yard believed they could confine the fire to the compartment in which it originated. Late to-night it was still smoldering. As a precaution, all the coal on board the collier will be unloaded. This work was begun to-day and will be continued to-morrow.

DR. SMITH'S WIDOW CRUSHED TO DEATH

Caught by Falling Elevator as She Was Stepping Out to Join Friends at Dinner.

Mrs. Mary H. Smith, widow of the Rev. Dr. Cornelius B. Smith, once rector of St. James's Episcopal Church at Madison Avenue and Seventy-first Street, was crushed to death shortly after 7 o'clock last night in an elevator accident at 151 East Eighty-first Street.

Mrs. Smith, who was 73 years old, and had lived for several years alone with her two servants in the apartment building at 405 Park Avenue, went to 151 East Eighty-first Street to dine with relatives, Mr. and Mrs. K. P. Budd, who live on the seventh floor.

When the seventh floor had been reached the elevator boy, Paul Thuring, pulled the control rope up, and the car stopped. He felt the control rope part suddenly, and the car slowly begin to descend. Thuring had opened the door of the car, and he jumped through it to the landing. Mrs. Smith tried to follow him, but stumbled and fell prostrate across the sill of the doorway. Her body was caught between the roof of the car and the floor.

Her screams brought tenants to the scene. But it was several minutes before anything could be done. Her body had become wedged between the sill of the floor and the car and stopped the elevator, but finally the weight of the car overcame everything, and the car dropped two or three feet to the extent of the slack paid out by the slowly unwinding machine to which the cables were wound. The safety clutch came out when the car brought the cable taut, and the car was automatically stopped.

Mrs. Smith's body then fell back on the roof of the car. It was necessary to rig a staging and take off the upper part of the protective grillwork on the sixth floor in order to remove her from the roof of the car. It was then found that she was dead.

Coroner Healy viewed the body and gave permission for its removal to the Park Avenue address.

The elevator had been inspected a month ago, according to the Superintendent of the building, and passed as safe by Israel Ure Co. operated by a hand-rope control.

Mrs. Smith's husband died at Rosserne, the family's Summer home, at Northeast Harbor, Me., last June in his eightieth year. One of Mrs. Smith's daughters, Mrs. Lincoln D. Cromwell, is abroad. Clarence Bishop Smith, a son, who is a member of the New York bar, was notified last night and took charge of the body. Mrs. Carrollton Cooke, another daughter, and the Rev. Everett P. Smith, a son, reside in this city.

PHONE REVEALS SHOOTING.

Police Say Mrs. Stoll Took Down Receiver Before Trying Suicide.

Mrs. Eliza Petian, janitress of the Bonnie Brae Apartments, 524 West 169th Street, was on duty at the switchboard of the house yesterday afternoon, when she got a flash from Apartment 23, occupied by H. Stewart Stoll, a traveling salesman for C. S. Hammond, a publisher of 30 Church Street. She listened on the wire, but got no answer. This alarmed her for Mrs. Stoll, a few minutes before, had finished talking to a man who had telephoned to her. She hurried upstairs and failing to get admission to the apartment, entered an adjoining one, and got into the Stoll apartment through a window opening on a fire escape.

She found Mrs. Stoll lying on the floor bleeding from a wound in the chest, with a revolver beside her. Mrs. Petian called Patrolman Keane of the St. Nicholas Avenue station, who summoned a Washington Heights Hospital ambulance. Dr. Jacobson rushed Mrs. Stoll to the hospital, where surgeons put her on the operating table and removed a bullet which had penetrated her left lung just below the heart.

Mrs. Stoll regained consciousness shortly before 7 o'clock. She denied that she had attempted suicide and insisted that the shooting was accidental, and had occurred while she was cleaning her gun. Detective Foley, who searched the Stoll apartment, found a letter addressed by Mrs. Stoll to her husband and a slip of paper saying "Notify C. S. Hammond, 20 Fairview Avenue, Orange, N. J.," and giving the name and address of an Amsterdam Avenue undertaker. Mrs. Stoll's husband has been traveling for a month and is now in Seattle. The police pronounced the case attempted suicide and said she had thrown the telephone receiver from its hook to have her body discovered early.

The surgeons who operated on Mrs. Stoll said her chance for life was very slight. She is between 25 and 30 years old.

PASTOR RESCUES AT FIRE.

Saves a Woman Overcome by Smoke at the Peril of His Own Life.

The Rev. Leslie Vickers, pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Tenafly, N. J., risked his life yesterday in rescuing Mrs. Jane Demerest, 70 years old and an invalid, from a burning building. The fire was in the grocery store of Clifford Demerest & Co., and Mrs. Demerest was in her room above the store. Other tenants of the building escaped in safety, but she was overcome by smoke.

When Mr. Vickers heard that Mrs. Demerest was in the building he ran through the flames and made his way to her. As he passed her through a window to Dr. J. M. McKellar, who was outside on a ladder, he himself was overcome by smoke and fell unconscious to the floor. As soon as he had placed Mrs. Demerest on the ground, Dr. McKellar went back up the ladder and rescued Mr. Vickers. He then revived them both.

The fire did about $5,000 damage to the store.

HUERTA TO RESUME NEGOTIATIONS THROUGH LIND, MEXICAN CAPITAL HEARS

BURNS SAYS HE CAN SOLVE FRANK CASE

Mary Phagan's Slayer Left a Plain Track and He Will Get Him.

BELIEVES FRANK INNOCENT

Finding It Hard to Get at Conley—Jail Officials Won't Permit Interview Without Counsel.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, March 18.—William J. Burns announced this afternoon that there was no question that he would be able to clear up the element of mystery that has surrounded the murder of little Mary Phagan from the beginning, and he indicated that he believed Leo M. Frank was innocent of the crime for which he is under sentence of death.

"The track of the murderer of the little girl is plain," the detective said. "Every criminal, especially a murderer, leaves a track—some trace of his operations—that points to him unerringly. In some cases the track is plainer and the trail easier to follow than in others, but in all of them the track is there. In the Phagan case there are many things that point to the murderer. I have found the trail and my work now will be to follow it to its conclusion."

The detective took occasion to express his belief in Solicitor Dorsey's honesty of purpose in prosecuting Leo Frank for the crime.

"I don't believe Mr. Dorsey would have prosecuted Frank unless he had really been convinced that the man was guilty of the murder. The one fault that could be found with the prosecution, in my opinion, is that they possibly made the mistake that is so often made. One man is seized upon as the perpetrator of the crime, and all the work is done with a view to connecting him with it rather than to get at the truth of the case. I have known detectives—and there are thousands of the kind—who formulate a theory of a crime and then distort incidents and almost commit murder sometimes to make the facts of the case fit the theory. Their motives are excellent, no doubt, but their zeal is misdirected. Sometimes it is better to wait till indignation has subsided and then look at a thing sanely and calmly. I am glad to see the chief of the city detectives says he will co-operate with me, or rather I am glad he will let me co-operate with him."

While he refused to discuss detail points of the case, Mr. Burns did remark that he considered as very important the evidence which H. F. Becker, now of New York, formerly master mechanic of the pencil factory, is reported as being able to give. Becker is ready to testify regarding the paper on which one of the notes was written, that it was a piece of trash paper which had been used months before the murder.

Burns will be permitted to see the negro, Jim Conley, who was sentenced to a year's imprisonment as an accessory after the murder, only in the presence of the negro's attorney, W. M. Smith. Attorney Smith to-night issued a written order to the jail officials forbidding them to admit Burns to Conley's cell unless the attorney accompanied the detective.

"I am willing for Burns to see Conley," said Attorney Smith, "but I don't intend to permit any third degree methods to be used on the negro. I intend to see that Conley is protected in his legal rights, and whenever he is interviewed by Burns I shall be present."

Counsel for Frank, in announcing that the extraordinary motion for a new trial virtually was completed and would be filed the latter part of this week or the first of next, intimated that far more sensational grounds than those already made public would be cited.

The grounds generally known include the repudiation of his testimony by Albert McKnight; the assertion by Dr. H. F. Harris that the hair found on the lathe on the second floor was not that of Mary Phagan; the discovery that the pad on which one of the murder notes was written was one which had been written on in 1900 and probably never had been in Frank's office, but more probably had been found in the basement by the murderer; the claim by George Epps that his evidence was framed by John Black; the affidavit by Mina Formby that her sensational statement against Frank before the trial was suggested by Detectives Chewning and Norris and was not true in any particular, and the declaration of Mrs. J. B. Simmons that she heard screams from the factory basement at a time after the State contended that Mary Phagan had been slain by Frank on the second floor.

Among grounds yet to be made public several are said to involve young factory girls who testified against Frank at the trial.

Many letters demanding a new trial for Frank were published to-day.

Prof. J. Lustrat, who occupies the Chair of Languages at the University of Georgia, writes:

Public feeling such as prevailed in Atlanta at the time of Frank's trial has caused in France an innocent man to be sent to Devil's Island, where, month after month, he had to suffer torments worse than death. I do not claim that Frank is innocent, but I claim that he ought to be given a fair chance to prove his innocence.

E. H. McMichael, Speaker pro tem. of the Georgia House of Representatives and member of the Legislature from Marion County, writes:

There was a thirst for the blood of the murderer of Mary Phagan. So intense was this feeling that the very atmosphere in and about the Court House was charged with the sulphurous fumes of anger. I was in the Court House several times during the trial, and the spirit, the feeling, the thought of the crowd affected me. Without reason I found myself prejudiced against Frank. Prejudiced, not from facts and testimony, but by popular belief and hostile feeling manifested by the crowd.

Frank may be guilty, he may be innocent. Certainly he has not had a fair trial. Let's give him one. The Constitution of our State guarantees to every man, white or black, high or low, Gentile or Jew, an absolutely fair trial.

Leo Frank, since first he was lodged in the Tower charged with Mary Phagan's murder, has received dozens of letters from people he never knew and many of them have expressed admiration for his attitude toward his prosecution. The limit was reached to-day, however, when he received a letter from a man in a small Alabama town, who declared that he had just named his first-born baby Leo Frank.

Frank wouldn't give the man's name. The prisoner laughed with some of his friends to whom he read the letter.

"The idea of a man naming his child for a man who has twice been condemned as a murderer was so ludicrous," Frank explained, "that I couldn't help laughing."

Besides telling Frank about the youthful namesake the father wrote the prisoner that he had just written a letter to the President of the United States, urging him to intervene in the case, so that Frank could have another trial.

Thomas E. Watson, once Populist nominee for the Presidency, in the current issue of his weekly Jeffersonian, bitterly attacks The Atlanta Journal for its editorial demanding a new trial for Frank. The article is headed: "The Frank Case—When and Where Shall Rich Criminals be Tried?" It says in part:

The editorial in the Atlanta Journal bears the modest headline, "Frank Should Have a New Trial."

The case is still pending; Judge Ben Hill knows that he will soon have to pass upon an extraordinary motion for a new trial; hence, Judge Ben Hill is peremptorily, abruptly, and insolently told what he must do. Not only has Judge Hill received the orders of the Atlanta Journal, but the Justices of the Supreme Court are notified that they had better be prepared to bend to the rod. Who is paying for all this?

According to law and to uniform practice, Frank has had a fair trial and has been justly condemned. Where shall our murder cases be tried? Are the newspapers to do it? Are the pulpits to do it? If so, let us try all of them the same way. Let us not have one law for the rich and another for the poor.

ROYAL DIVORCE PETITION.

Presented by Prince William and His Wife to the King of Sweden.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

STOCKHOLM, March 18.—Prince William of Sweden and Princess Marie Pavlovna of Russia have presented to the King a petition for divorce, signed by both parties. Incompatibility of temperament is indicated as the ground for the application.

Dr. Larson, a well known physician, and Baron Rudebeck, one of the Court Chamberlains, are cited as witnesses.

The application for divorce will probably be granted very soon.

"SUFFRAGETTE" A LIBEL.

Court Fines Doctor's Wife for Applying Word to Another Woman.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 18.—A court in a small German town to-day fined a doctor's wife for describing the head mistress of the local girls' high school as a suffragette.

The complainant urged that the suffragettes could scarcely be regarded as normal human beings. She said the "horror of the civilized world was directed against these women" and that no one would intrust a child to her if she was to be counted among these raging 'wahlweiber' (vote women).

The defendant refused to withdraw her expression, and declared that the schoolmistress had "behaved just like a suffragette."

It was held by the court that the term was libelous and must be explated.

J. P. WILEY, IDEAL BABY.

Models of His Form to Adorn the Buildings at Panama Fair.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—John Preston Wiley of this city has had the unique honor conferred on him of being pronounced the finest specimen of a male infant known to art. Smithsonian Institution experts say he measures at every point the ideal development and proportions. Every curve and dimple of his anatomy has been preserved for the wonder and admiration of the present and coming generations by careful modeling from plaster casts. The modeled result will be duplicated many times as a figure for the decorations of the buildings at the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

John Preston Wiley is the younger son of Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, the champion of pure food, and is now three weeks old.

TRAIN ROBBER GETS $14,000

Thrusts Messenger Into a Sack and Makes His Escape.

BEAUMONT, Texas, March 18.—After bundling the messenger, "Reb" Martin, into a gunny sack, a masked man today robbed the express car attached to a northbound Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fé passenger train of about $14,000 in currency, and escaped from the train at Helbig, twelve miles north of Beaumont. Up to a late hour to-night posses, which went to Helbig from here in automobiles, had not found any trace of the bandit.

The money was part of a shipment made by a Houston lumber concern to be used in paying employes at camps along the road.

The train was bound from Houston to Centre, Texas, and it is believed the robber secreted himself in the express car before the train left Houston. Martin said the man leaped from behind a pile of baggage soon after the train left Beaumont, demanded his keys, and when Martin refused bound and thrust him into the sack.

Rojas Said to be in Vera Cruz on Secret Mission.

"BIRTHDAY TRIP" A BLIND

Weakening Said to be Due to Financial Rather Than Military Difficulties.

LIND RETURNS TO HIS POST

Mexico City Inclined to Credit the Rumor of New Diplomatic Exchanges.

RETICENCE IN WASHINGTON

Secretary Bryan Merely Remarks that Lind Is on Duty, as He Has Been for Months.

HUERTA SUMMONS RICH MEN

Tells 60 Wealthy Citizens He Expects Them to Contribute Liberally to the War Fund.

MEXICO CITY, March 18.—Forced by the increasing seriousness of the situation in Mexico—from a financial rather than a military point of view, however—President Huerta at last appears to be ready to resume the negotiations with John Lind, President Wilson's personal representative, which were broken off in August, if reports current in the capital to-night are true.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, José Lopez Portillo y Rojas, has been directed to reopen unofficial diplomatic exchanges with Mr. Lind, according to the report here, and for that purpose went to Vera Cruz today. Whether he will meet Mr. Lind at Vera Cruz or at some point further removed from the public observation, is not known. Every effort has been made to keep the meeting a secret, and should it for any reason fail to take place the Government would be in a position to fall back upon the explanation, already given, that the Minister is taking the trip to celebrate his saint's day; and color is given to this by the fact that he was accompanied by his wife and other members of his family.

Secretary Bryan Is Non-Committal.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Secretary Bryan said to-day that he had no idea of what the purpose of the reported visit of Portillo y Rogas, Foreign Minister in Huerta's Cabinet, to Vera Cruz, concerning the report that Señor Portillo y Rojas's visit was to see John Lind.

Mr. Bryan said that Mr. Lind was remaining at his post on the same duty which first took him to Mexico, but that his activities were limited, and few reports were being received from him.

If the purpose of Huerta in sending his Foreign Minister to Vera Cruz was to give Mr. Lind an opportunity to take the mental and moral measure of the man whom Huerta is said to have picked to be his successor as President, this Government, Mr. Bryan asserted, had no information in the matter, and he would not undertake to discuss it.

When it was suggested to Mr. Bryan that Mr. Lind's mission to Mexico had been performed, and that his presence there now was not a necessity, he said that Mr. Lind was there now for the same reason as several months ago and would remain there.

LIND BACK IN VERA CRUZ.

His Return Coincides with the Arrival of Huerta's Minister.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, March 18.—John Lind and his family have returned from a pleasure trip to Alvarado. Their return coincides with the arrival of José Portillo y Rojas, the Foreign Minister.

It is given out that the sole purpose of Señor Portillo y Rojas's visit is pleasure, to-morrow being his birthday.

HUERTA PRESSES RICH TO AID.

Summons 60 Prominent Men and "Requests" Contributions.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, March 18.—President Huerta called between forty and fifty of the most prominent financiers and property owners today and asked that they give their moral support to the energetic campaign which was beginning by tak-

ing part in public affairs and organizing themselves into a society taking a definite stand in support of the Government. He further asked them to provide horses for three regiments of artillery which are being organized to carry out the plan of giving each ranch ten men to protect it. President Huerta said, in part:

"In view of the conditions in this country at present I believe my summons has not been a surprise to you. My object is to communicate to you three things. The first is that the campaign against the disturbers of order has begun in a vigorous manner, which I hope will give the best results.

"The Government desires to obtain the moral support of all of you in order to carry its plans to a happy termination. The best way in which you can give your moral support is to take a hand in public affairs. There is no better opportunity than now when Congress is about to convene. You should give your opinions and advice to the representatives of the people, so that they may better fulfill their duty.

"The second reason why I have invited you is that I desire you to band yourselves together in a military society in which you shall take a definite stand without exception; and, although you will not really be military men, the Fatherland will be able to count upon the decided support of all its good sons. In order to carry out this plan it will be unnecessary for you to don uniforms, since it will be asked of you only that you wear a badge showing to what organization you belong.

"Finally, gentlemen, I summoned you here to inform you that the Federal Government is organizing three regiments of artillery, for which 120 cannon have already been ordered in France, and will arrive in a few days. However, since in order to complete this force with the animals needed to draw the guns, I ask that each of you contribute as many horses as he is able. I understand that this is not a sacrifice for any of you. On the other hand, the contingent which you will bring will be of great value to the Government; for even though it is strong, nevertheless on occasions it needs the assistance of good Mexicans.

"I have no doubt that you will contribute what I have asked. I promise that the new artillery regiments shall parade the streets of the capital in the celebration which is being organized for May 5.

"I take this opportunity to permit myself to recall to your attention and beg you not to forget the project of Dr. Aureliano Urrutia, who when Minister of the Interior proposed that each one of you land owners should organize a small guard composed of at least ten men. As there are at present 52,000 ranches in the republic, in this manner, without difficulty, we would be able to raise an army of 520,000 men."

Optimistic About Escalon Fighting.

Considerable optimism was manifest here in view of the reports regarding the fighting around Escalon, although the Minister of War as yet has not received a full account, and, in fact, says that communication between Escalon and Torreon is interrupted and it will be necessary to transmit any report by messenger.

Military men are greatly pleased with Gen. Velasco's direction of the campaign. They say the fact that he has seen fit to send a strong column more than 100 miles northward to take the offensive against the rebels indicates his confidence that he will be able to hold Torreon against any probable attacking force.

Despite this fact, the War Department is preparing to send more heavy artillery to assist in the defense of Torreon should the rebels come as far south as that point, and it is also strengthening its garrisons and campaign columns in order to push operations in other parts of the north while the rebels are concentrating for the attack upon Torreon.

The fact that President Huerta conferred with the prominent business men and landowners to-day with the purpose of obtaining their co-operation is regarded as extremely significant, since it will force them to take one side or the other, not remaining on the fence, as hitherto.

It is also believed that the time is extremely opportune for this action in view of the confiscation of properties at Chihuahua by Villa, which is thought here to make plain what is to be expected here should the rebels triumph.

A prominent military man, belonging to the aristocratic class, said to-day:

"The rebels are likely to take everything we have, and certainly we can do a little to help the only Government which shows any sign of respecting the landed rights of old families, and I believe the vast majority of members of the wealthy classes are willing to do what they can to support the present Government when the way is shown them. The treatment accorded to Luis Terrazas, Jr., by Villa is about what we may all expect should he ever enter the capital."

President Huerta to-day gave a reception to announce the engagement of his son Victor. It was attended by the entire Diplomatic Corps, many friends, and officials of the army and the Government. President Huerta showed good spirits and excellent health, and seemed confident of his ability to handle the situation unless he was prevented from doing so by the interference of some foreign power. He also expressed his gratification at the presence of many prominent men, since he recognized the fact that, despite his official position, he had not established an independent social standing.

BENTON'S BODY MUTILATED.

Official Report Says He Was Stabbed to Death in Villa's Office.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—William S. Benton was stabbed, not shot, to death in Gen. Villa's office at Juarez, according to an official report which has been delivered to Secretary Bryan. The report contains the further sensational information that the Scotchman's body is buried not at Chihuahua, whither Villa told this Government's representatives it had been taken, but at Juarez.

In addition to emphasizing the strong suspicion that Villa has simply been playing with the Governments of the United States and Great Britain in connection with the Benton case, the report indicates that there was a very potent reason why Villa was anxious to prevent representatives of the American and British Governments from examining the body. It is asserted that the body was horribly mutilated before its interment, and that Benton was killed in Villa's presence.

Previous reports had been to the effect that Benton was shot down in Villa's office and that afterward a mock court-martial was held for the purpose of attempting to make it appear that Benton had been executed in accordance with military law after conviction of the charge of having made an attempt on Villa's life.

Report Is Believed to be Perceval's.

It could not be ascertained at the State Department from whom the report was received, but there appears to be an understanding that it was made by Charles Alexander Perceval, the British Consul at Galveston, who was sent to El Paso to conduct an investigation into the Benton case.

One of the important statements in the report is that the location of the grave in which Benton's body is buried is known. Whoever made the report obtained the testimony of a large number of witnesses, some of whom were either present when Benton was killed or near enough to the scene of the tragedy to be able to give an account of what happened.

The substance of the testimony of these witnesses is that Benton went to Villa's office in Juarez for the purpose of making a deal with him by which Benton could remove his cattle from his ranch in Chihuahua, and in the course of the interview angry words passed and Benton was stabbed either by Villa or by one of his officers.

Benton, it is set forth, had offered to supply a certain number of rifles and a quantity of ammunition for the Constitutionalists in consideration of the granting of permission for him to drive his cattle across the boundary. There had been several quarrels between Benton and Villa, and it needed little to start a violent altercation between them in Villa's office. It was learned positively that there were no pistol shots and that Benton was not killed by shooting, but by stab wounds.

For weeks this Government has accepted the statement of Villa, sent out from his headquarters in the city of Chihuahua, that he took the body of Benton to Chihuahua on the same train on which he went there, and that his purpose in doing so was to give it the most honorable burial he could in one of the oldest and best-known cemeteries in the city of Chihuahua. When this statement was received Secretary Bryan appointed American representatives to proceed conjointly with representatives of the British Government to Chihuahua and examine the body said to be that of Benton. Villa, on his own initiative, advanced the suggestion that this be done and guaranteed safe conduct for the commission. He also sent a special train on which it was to be taken to Chihuahua.

But on the day when the commission was about to take the train an order came from Villa to his officers in Juarez not to allow it to proceed to Chihuahua. Since that time the part of the joint committee which was designated to represent the United States Government has been in a position as has frequently said, in status quo. But the British end of the commission under Mr. Perceval has not been idle. It has been steadily obtaining evidence in El Paso and Juarez to prove exactly how Benton came to his death.

The report attributed to its efforts states that the greatest indignity was shown Benton's body by the men at Villa's headquarters. It was mutilated in a manner suggestive of savages and in addition was stabbed with knives on the face and breast until the dead man's best friends would hardly have been able to identify the body.

No report from Consul Perceval has been made public by him at El Paso or by the British Embassy, and it is not known whether any steps will be taken to exhume the body of Benton from the grave in Juarez. In view of the fact that Great Britain has announced its intention to have its own consular officials on the ground, the Government is disposed to leave it entirely to the British officials whether a request shall be made for permission to go on to Mexican soil to disinter the body and secure proof positive of the statements that appear in the report. A British Vice Consul at El Paso was designated by the British Ambassador to-day to represent Great Britain's interests in connection with acts done by the Constitutionalists.

Secretary Bryan to-day did not wish to discuss the report or give any expression of opinion as to the weight of the statements of witnesses examined. He was unwilling to give out the details of the report and when asked for a reason for withholding them he said that many suggestions of fact had come to the department which were from witnesses whose credibility was not entirely established.

$500,000 for Mexican Refugees.

The Senate this afternoon adopted an item of $500,000 in the Urgent Deficiency bill to pay for the maintenance of the 4,000 Mexican soldiers and camp followers interned at Fort Bliss. There was some inclination on the part of Republican Senators to question the necessity for keeping the prisoners on this side of the border, but after Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts, the ranking Republican of the Committee on Foreign Relations, and Mr. Martin of Virginia, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, explained that no other course was permissible under the terms of The Hague Convention, opposition was withdrawn.

An interesting feature of the discussion was the evident assumption on the part of Mr. Lodge, on the Republican side, and of all Democrats joining in the debate that the interning of the Mexican fugitives presupposed the belligerency of both contending parties. It was admitted that the United States had not formally recognized the belligerency of the rebels; but, said Mr. Lodge, no man of sense could deny that a state of belligerency existed.

Senator Smoot of Utah asserted that Gen. Huerta to-day was stronger than ever before. He pointed out that, at the present rate of expenditure for the interned fugitives, estimated at 32 cents each per day, the United States was paying $1,900 a day, and that by July 1 practically the entire appropriation of $500,000 would be exhausted.

Senator Bristow of Kansas said that President Wilson, by failing to recognize the belligerency of the insurgents, had handicapped the United States in its future efforts to recover from Mexico funds expended upon fugitives.

Senator Lodge admitted that there would be no recovery, but Mr. Martin cited the treaties in support of his contention that which ever side was ultimately victorious in Mexico would have to reimburse the United States.

DENY WHOLESALE EXECUTIONS

Mexico City Discredits Story of Slaughter of Mutineers.

MEXICO CITY, March 18.—A report that a large number of the Federal soldiers who mutinied recently at Jojutla were executed is generally discredited here. It was based upon an oral statement made by Gen. Jiminez Castro to the War Minister. Gen. Castro was recalled from the military Governorship of Morelos and reached here yesterday. The War Office has no other information relative to the alleged executions.

Gen. Castro reported that after the mutineers, who numbered about 1,000 and were reinforced by Zapata adherents, had abandoned Jojutla they were closely pursued by the Federals. Many of them were killed in battle, the prisoners being executed at a village near the Morelos-Guerrero State line.

Relative to the report of fighting north of Torreon, Gen. Blanquet said to-night: "Unfortunately it is not true."

The War Department reports that Emmanuel Castillo Brito, one of the rebel leaders, has met with a severe defeat at Tonosique, in the State of Tabasco. The department adds that the remnants of Brito's force are fleeing toward Guatemala.

A column of 1,500 Federal troops, commanded by Gen. Javier de Moure, left to-day for the north to join in the campaign against the rebels at Matamoras, in the State of Tamaulipas, opposite Brownsville, Texas. The column took with it a large equipment, including ten armored automobiles.

The War Department fears for the safety of 116 men of the command under Col. Arguelles, who were captured by the rebels during the recent fighting at San Buenaventura, near Monclova. They were taken to Cuatro Cienegas, and it is thought that they may have been executed.

COWDRAY GETS CONCESSION.

Mexico City Grant Will Damage American Tramway Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, March 18.—The Department of communications announced officially to-night that it had granted concessions to the Tramways Company, a Cowdray concern, to operate suburban lines, including those connecting with the important towns of Tacubaya, San Angel, Mexicoac, and Xochimilco. This will greatly damage the Mexican Tramways Company.

Harro Harrsen, the director of the Mexico Tramways Company here, was seen to-night, but refused to talk, as he "considered it an unusual hour to talk about such a story and interrupt his sleep."

The Mexico Tramways Company is controlled by American and Canadian capitalists. It operates 190 miles of track in Mexico City and its suburbs and is capitalized at $20,000,000. Dr. F. S. Pearson of New York is its President.

CALL ESCALON CHECK SLIGHT.

Juarez Supporters of Villa Think Engagement Was Insignificant.

EL PASO, March 18.—A canvass today of those in position to know military developments in the Torreon region resulted in a minimization of reports of the encounters between the Federals and rebels at Escalon and Rosario.

The official tone in Juarez was optimistic, and the prediction was made that the real battle of Torreon was still to be fought.

The fear that Federals had got into the rebel rear at Jiminez was dispelled when it was learned that official rebel reports to Chihuahua were coming by wire from a point far south of that city.

This was taken to indicate by those in a position to judge that, while the rebel forces might have suffered a check at Escalon, it was without any real significance.

Further doubt was thrown upon Federal reports of a decisive victory when Gen. Reyes, said to have been killed as Escalon, telegraphed his father in this city assurances of his safety.

George C. Carothers, who has been delegated by the State Department to look after the interests of Americans and other foreigners during the approaching battle at Torreon, left Juarez today on a special train.

SEEKS JOHNSTON'S SLAYERS.

Mexican Governor Enters California to Investigate.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., March 18.—Gen. Francisco Velasquez, Governor of the northern district of Lower California, arrived here from Ensenada to-day, accompanied by his staff, and proceded by automobile to Tecate. Gov. Velasquez would not comment on the shooting of Postmaster Johnston at Tecate by Mexican bandits, except to say that he intended to make a thorough investigation.

From Tecate the Governor will go on to Mexicali. It is stated that he intends greatly to strengthen the garrisons at Mexican posts along the border.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Secretary Garrison to-day forwarded to Major-Gen. Arthur Murray, commanding the Western Department, Gov. Johnson's request for additional troops to protect the Southern California border from Mexicans. The Secretary will leave action entirely to Gen. Murray's discretion.

AMERICAN COMPANY ROBBED.

Bandits Raid the Stores of the Madera Lumber Company.

JUAREZ, March 18.—Property of the Madera Company, Limited, at Pearson, Chihuahua, was raided yesterday. A large quantity of merchandise from the company stores was seized by banditts under Manuel Guiterrez.

The raid closely followed the murder of Oscar Allen, an American who had been employed as watchman at the store of the American company. Consul Edwards's advice was that the guard of Villa's insurgent soldiers stationed at the American lumbering town had been removed before the raid.

NOGALES, Sonora, March 18.—Pedro Chaves and Rafael Roscon, two bridge-burning bandits, captured yesterday at Ojo de Agua, were executed to-day. The men confessed, implicating several Mexicans on both sides of the line.

WEST PREDICTS INVASION

And Says He Is Going to Get Oregon National Guard Ready.

Special to The New York Times.

SALEM, Ore., March 18.—Asserting that he cannot conceive of anything happening that will bring about settled conditions in Mexico, Gov. Oswald West, who returned to-day from Washington by way of El Paso, said that he believed that the United States in maintaining the Monroe Doctrine would be compelled to send its army into Mexico to restore peace.

He said he felt so sure that the United States would have to go to war with Mexico that he intended to advise the officers of the Oregon National Guard to get their forces ready for possible service.

Gov. West passed two days on the Mexican border. He visited Fort Bliss and crossed the line to Juarez. At the latter place, with evidence of war all about, he went with the crowd to the horse races. When he entered the racing grounds, he said, the contrast with the outside was remarkable. Everything there was peaceful and quiet.

Bill to Bottle Up Grand Juries.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 18.—Senator Wende of Buffalo to-day introduced a bill declaring that any person "who, except when lawfully required by a court, willfully discloses any evidence, matter or thing adduced before the Grand Jury is guilty of a misdemeanor." District Attorney Whitman of New York has been accused of making public the proceedings of Grand Juries, but Senator Wende said his bill had no special reference to Mr. Whitman.

GRAND JURORS ACT IN ELOPEMENT CASE

Horsina Muller Huber Has Disappeared Again, Leaving Her Father Mystified.

HE ATTACKS HER MARRIAGE

Girl Forgets Promise to Live Apart from Husband — Probably Out of the State.

Following the second elopement of seventeen-year-old Mrs. Horsina Muller Huber last Saturday with her twenty-one-year-old husband, Herbert Huber, Adrian H. Muller, father of the girl, went before the Grand Jury in the Criminal Court Building yesterday. Soon afterward the Grand Jury reported to Judge Rosalsky in Part I. of General Sessions. The action of the Grand Jury on Mr. Muller's complaint was kept secret, but it was learned that the report to Judge Rosalsky was not a dismissal of the case.

Inasmuch as it had been said that Mr. Muller was determined to have young Huber indicted for marrying his daughter contrary to the law of this State, it was assumed that such an indictment was returned yesterday.

The Muller girls—Horsina and Jessie—eloped six weeks ago to Elkton, Md., and were married to Herbert Huber and Rex Jones. The girls live with their foster mother and aunt, Mrs. Mary Manuel, at 354 West End Avenue. Jones and Huber live with their aunt, Mrs. E. C. Munford, at 614 West 114th Street. Huber's mother lives at 609 West 137th Street.

When the two young couples returned from Maryland they were forgiven, with the understanding that they could not go to housekeeping for a year. Horsina on Saturday last disappeared for the second time with her husband, and although Mr. Muller has engaged detectives to search for them their hiding place still is a secret.

It was reported yesterday that Mrs. Manuel had locked her niece Jessie in the house so that she could not follow her sister's example by eloping again with young Jones. The girl denied this yesterday, and added that she had no intention of running away again. She said she did not know where her sister was.

Mrs. Huber, the elder, said yesterday that her son would fight Mr. Muller in the courts if his wife and he did not defeat Mr. Muller's plan to have the marriage annulled. She said that the marriage was legal in Maryland, and that it was a love match pure and simple. She would not say whether her son had engaged counsel, but it is believed that he has.

"There is no need to get my son indicted," she continued, "but if he is indicted he will be ready to appear whenever the District Attorney's office wants him."

It is reported that the young couple are near New York, but in another State. Mrs. Huber denounced as unfounded the intimation of Mrs. Manuel that Huber was a fortune hunter. Mrs. Huber said that on Saturday Horsina came to her house in a state of great excitement.

"She was so angry that she had left her home without a hat," said Mrs. Huber. "She told me that her father had not permitted her husband to see her, although the understanding was that they should see each other as often as they pleased. Horsina also told me that Mr. Muller wanted her to sign a paper in which she was willing to have the marriage annulled; and when she refused took away her marriage license and wedding ring."

According to Mrs. Huber, Mr. Muller and a detective called at her home on Saturday night and said they wanted to search the apartments.

"I asked him if he had a search warrant," said Mrs. Huber, "and he told me he'd search it anyway. To show him that the young people were not hiding with us I allowed him and the detective to make a thorough search. Of course they found nothing and then they left me in peace."

Mrs. Manuel said yesterday that she believed that Mrs. Louis T. De Bost of 293 West Ninety-second Street had knowledge of the elopement plan in the beginning. Mrs. De Bost is the divorced wife of Elbridge Gerry Snow, and last year she began a separation suit against Mr. Snow, who is a stockbroker. Mrs. De Bost receives $4,000 a year alimony from Mr. Snow. Mrs. Manuel said that her nieces met Jones and Huber at a tango tea at Mrs. De Bost's apartment and that Mrs. De Bost obtained a chaperone who accompanied the young people to Jersey City, where they took a train for Elkton. Mrs. Manuel also said that Mrs. De Bost tied veils about the two girls' faces to make them look older.

On Tuesday Mrs. Manuel went to Mrs. De Bost's apartments, but the latter refused to see her. There was a scene, and Mrs. Manuel sat in the lobby of the apartment house for an hour before she gave up the attempt to have an interview with Mrs. De Bost.

NEWSPAPER BILL CHANGED.

Measure, as Amended, Would Bar Folders, &c., Inserted "for Profit."

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 18.—Senator Murtaugh to-day offered an anmendment to the Murtaugh-Adler bill designed to protect newspaper publishers from the practice of newsdealers who deliver papers with insertions of advertising matter without the knowledge or consent of the publishers and for profit. The second section of the amended form reads as follows:

> Any person, who, with intent to profit directly or indirectly thereby, places or causes or procures an advertisement to be placed in, or offers or causes the same to be affixed to a newspaper, without the consent of the publisher of said newspaper, or who, directly or indirectly, places, causes, or procures an advertisement to be placed in or affixed or causes the same to be affixed to a magazine or periodical without the consent of the publisher of such newspaper, magazine, or periodical, and in a way calculated to lead the readers thereof to believe that such advertisement was circulated by such publisher, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Robert C. Morris, representing the Publishers' Association, was at the Capitol to-day, and Senator Murtaugh said that the amendment was satisfactory to those who originally favored the bill, and to those who objected when it was moved for passage yesterday. The amendment strikes out the prohibition against the insertion in newspapers of notices, circulars, pamphlets, cards, handbills, or printed notices which are not advertisements, and leaves the maximum penalty imprisonment for one year and a fine of $250.

The bill as amended will be ready for passage on Monday night. If it is passed by the Senate it will be sent to the Assembly for concurrence in the amendment.

ROSSELL IS ROAD ENGINEER

Named by Glynn to Assist Carlisle —Osborne Accepts as Prosecutor.

ALBANY, March 18.—Mr. Glynn today announced the appointment of Brig. Gen. W. T. Rossell, retired, an ex-Chief of Engineers of the United States Army, as an advisory engineer to assist Commissioner John N. Carlisle in the technical administration of the Highway Department. The Governor declined to say what salary Gen. Rossell would receive. It is his plan to appoint two additional advisory engineers to serve with Gen. Rossell.

Since his graduation from West Point, Gen. Rossell has been connected with the Corps of Engineers of the United States Army. As chief he had supervision of all the engineering work done by army engineers throughout the United States. For three years he served first as assistant, and then as full Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia. While in this position he had control of the entire road system of the District of Columbia as well as the water and sewerage system. Of recent years he has been stationed in New York City, where he was in charge of the river and harbor work and fortifications.

Gov. Glynn also announced to-day that James W. Osborne had decided to accept his offer of an appointment as a Special Deputy Attorney General to prosecute alleged irregularities disclosed in the Osborne highway graft inquiry. The Governor thinks the expenses should be paid in part at least from the original $25,000 appropriated for the inquiry.

Earlier in the day the Governor described as a "dream" Mr. Osborne's recommendation for a high court board to be composed of one representative from each of the eight judicial districts.

BAN CONTRACTORS' GIFTS.

Democratic Senators Act In Conference—Favor Short Ballot.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 18.—The Democratic Senators in conference to-day decided to support Senator Herrick's bill which prohibits the giving of campaign contributions to any political party by any one who has a contract with the State.

A resolution also was adopted favoring the Murtaugh resolution to amend the Constitution by providing for a short ballot. The proposed amendment would provide for the election on the State ticket of only the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, and members of the judiciary. The other State officials would be appointed by the Governor.

The Democratic Senators decided to favor an appropriation bill to restore some of the items cut out or reduced by the Republican Assembly. The Senate's appropriation bill is not yet complete. The Republican bill, as passed by the Assembly, cuts out provisions for the payment of the expenses of the Department of Efficiency and Economy and the Fire Marshal's office and reduces salaries to a figure which prevailed before they were increased by the Democratic Legislature last year.

Two bills to change the election law were introduced by the Assembly Judiciary Committee to-day. Three of Gov. Glynn's recommendations in a recent message are adopted in these bills. They are: Provision for an identification statement and signature of each enrolled voter at a primary election in all places where personal registration is required; prohibition of campaign contributions by contractors, and making the election district the primary unit.

PRE-NUPTIAL DEED OF THE CAMOYS FILED

All of Miss Sherman's Property Trusteed at Time of Marriage Two Years Ago.

FOR HER EXCLUSIVE BENEFIT

Any Property Which She May Inherit Is to be Added to the Trusteed Estate.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 18.—A pre-nuptial agreement entered into by Mildred Constance Sherman, daughter of Mrs. William Watts Sherman, of Newport, and Ralph Francis Julian Stoner, Lord Camoys, of Henley-on-Thames, Oxfordshire, England, previous to their marriage more than two years ago, was filed at the office of the Recorder of Deeds at City Hall here this afternoon.

The document is dated November 25, 1911, (the day of the marriage,) and transfers all of the estate and property of which Miss Sherman was possessed at the time, together with that into which she might come later, to Frank W. Matteson and Fletcher S. Mason, of this city, as trustees. It provides that the terms of the agreement shall not be construed to prevent her from having full use and control of all household furniture, paintings, plate and other household effects and jewelry.

Under the provisions of the document, the income from the estate and property constituting the trust shall be paid to her for her own sole and separate use until she shall become 35 years of age. The income shall include all income received from property bequeathed to her by her grandmother, the late Sophia Augusta Brown, which property shall be included in the trust.

All income in the hands of the trustees at the time of her death, if she dies before reaching the age of 35, or all income in the hands of the trustees when she shall attain the age of 35, shall be regarded as her own separate and individual estate, held by her trustees for her sole, separate and absolute use.

If Lord Camoys shall die before his wife reaches the age of 35, or if she shall reach the age of 35 while he is alive, the agreement provides that the trustees shall stand seized of all the trust estate to the sole use of the wife and her heirs and assigns forever. If she dies before reaching the age of 35 while he is living, and leaves no will or no children, $100,000 shall be paid to Lord Camoys by the trustees for his absolute use. If children are left, Lord Camoys shall receive the income of $100,000 for the remainder of his life, while the children shall receive equal shares of the remaining estate or income upon reaching the age of 21. If any of the children shall die before attaining the age of 21 and shall leave offspring, such offspring shall be entitled to such share as would have gone to the parent.

The agreement provides that in case the wife shall die before her husband and before reaching the age of 35 and shall leave a child and no children, the remainder of the estate not otherwise disposed of shall go to her sister, Irene Gillespie, wife of Lawrence L. Gillespie. If she shall be alive, and if she shall be dead, to her children. If one of the two trustees named in the document shall die, the remaining trustee, with the consent of the wife, shall select a new one. Wide powers are given to the trustees as to the use of the estate in their trust, but the wife retains the power, with the trustees' consent, to revoke the uses or trusts to any part of the estate and to make new ones.

The Camoys agreement was filed here because the Trustees were both Providence men. They delayed action in order to avoid notice. The filing was necessary, said Col. Matteson to-night, in order to have the titles, &c., legalized.

A son, the Hon. Ralph Roberts Watts Sherman Stoner, was born to Lady Camoys last year.

Urge Five-Cent Fare Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 18.—Representatives of civic bodies and taxpayers of the Bronx appeared to-day before a sub-committee of the Assembly Committee on Rules to urge favorable action on the Lane bill providing for a five-cent fare to any point within New York City and for adequate station facilities in that borough. Speeches in favor of the bill were made by Edward J. Murray, Charles McRea, David Adamson, Herman Rappaport, H. F. A. Wolf and Ira J. Ettinger. Senator Griffin and Assemblymen Lane, Patton, Grimler, Henschel and Boyiston also spoke in favor of the measure.

ASSEMBLY PASSES ELECTION REPEAL

Continued from Page 1.

damental laws. When they do that they want to be known simply as Americans. If we could elect our delegates at a special election I would be inclined to favor it, because such an election would be free from political bias. But such a course would be clearly unconstitutional."

Ex-Speaker Alfred E. Smith, Democratic leader in the Assembly, at this point took up the defense of last year's law. He expressed the belief that the Republisans were opposing the special election and trying to call off the Constitutional Convention next year for fear that the convention would hasten the day when such large communities as New York City would get a fair representation in the law-making body by the elimination of the constitutional provisions now unduly limiting that representation.

"I am credibly informed," said Mr. Smith, "that the distinguished gentleman from New York, (Mr. Sulzer,) who has spoken in favor of repealing this law, when as Governor he visited the inauguration of President Wilson, discussed this question with Senator O'Gorman and absolutely commited himself to the bill that was passed last year and vetoed by him. So we will amend the touching little poem about the 'Heathen Chinee' by cutting Tammany out of it altogether and making it read like this: 'For political ways that are dark and political tricks that are vain the gentleman from New York has both the Tammany tiger and the heathen Chinee tied the post.'"

Harold J. Hinman, the majority leader, in closing the debate said that last year's law provided a defective method for electing the delegates in that the Legislature, while enacting a Massachusetts ballot law for general elections, had provided the old column ballot for the election of delegates to the Constitutional Convention. He pointed out that the constitutional amendment making compulsory a Workmen's Compensation act already had been passed, that the woman suffrage amendment and the short ballot amendment were under way, and that less necessity for a Constitutional Convention existed now than in many years.

"We are passing through an era of experimentation," said Mr. Hinman. "It might well be to the enduring benefit of the people that we do not proceed so hastily in taking up the work of revising our Constitution, but that we pause and bide a time when there should be less unrest in the public mind."

WAGNER ANSWERS MARSHALL.

Declares Objection to Special Election Is Trivial and Unsound.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 18.—Senator Robert F. Wagner, Acting Lieutenant Governnr, to-day expressed the opinion that Louis Marshall's argument in support of the allegation that the Constitutional Convention special election law passed last December was unconstitutional, as published in THE NEW YORK TIMES on March 17, was erroneous as a matter of law. He called attention to a section of the general election law which provided for the correction of the registry books on the second Saturday preceding the general election. It had been in force for fifteen years, Senator Wagner said, and no one ever had raised the point that it was in violation of the Constitution.

"I have read with considerable interest," Senator Wagner said, "the letter of Louis Marshall to THE NEW YORK TIMES of March 17 in reference to the alleged unconstitutionality of the law providing for a special election to determine whether or not there shall be a convention to revise the Constitution. Although I have the greatest respect for Mr. Marshall's opinion on such matters, I think that his opinion in this respect is not only based on a trivial technicality, but is erroneous as a matter of law.

"The particular part of the law to which he objects is the provision for revising and correcting the register of voters on the second Saturday preceding the day set for the election, in the manner provided by the election law for ascertaining electors qualified to vote at special elections. He maintains that the days only intervene between the day set for the election and the day on which the register is to be revised and corrected and that, therefore, this particular provision of the law is in contravention of Section 4 of Article 2 of the Constitution, which provides as follows:

> Laws shall be made for ascertaining by proper proofs the citizens who shall be entitled to the right of suffrage hereby established, and for the registration of voters, which registration shall be completed at least ten days before each election.

Not a New Registration.

"The registration under which this special election is to be conducted was completed last October. The law under discussion does not contemplate a new registration, but merely a correction and revision of the registration which was completed last October. This has always been the meaning of the word 'completed.' The general election law of the State recognizes that the register may be corrected subsequent to the time when it must be completed. Section 151 of the election law of 1909 provided as follows:

> The Board of Inspectors of Election shall also, if ordered so to do by the Supreme Court, or a Justice thereof, or a County Judge, as provided in Section 153 of this article, meet on the second Saturday before each general election for the purpose of correcting the register by adding or striking off the name of any person as directed by such order.

"A section of the present election law also provides for the correction of the register on the second Saturday preceding the general election. This law has been in force for a period of fifteen years. No one has ever raised the point that it violated the constitutional provision referred to by Mr. Marshall, for the first time, almost on the eve of this special election. It will be noticed that in the law itself the Supreme Court or a Justice thereof or a County Judge may order the register to be corrected on the second Saturday before the election day. Is it not strange that the law has been for fifteen years directing the Supreme Court to do something which is unconstitutional?

"Under this provision of the law registrations have been corrected, elections have been held, officers have been placed in office, and the courts have acted under and approved of said provisions without any question as to their constitutionality. It is certain, therefore, that the law which we are now discussing, in that it conforms to the general practice under the election law, does not transgress any constitutional requirement.

"Another consideration which presents itself is suggested in the general constitutional law, Section 20, which reads in part:

> "A number of days specified as a period, from a certain day within which or after or before which an act is authorized or required to be done, means such number of calendar days exclusive of the calendar day from which the reckoning is made.

"It will be noticed that the day from which the reckoning is made is the only day which is excluded from the period. If we exclude the day on which the register is to be corrected, ten days will elapse as a matter of fact between the special election and the correction of the register.

"As Legislation May Provide."

"And if we look at the constitutional provisions regulating the holding of future Constitutional Convention (Article XIV., Section 2) we find that the question shall be submitted to the electors 'at such times as the Legislature may by law provide.' The provisions of the Constitution in reference to this matter are contained in a separate article of the Constitution, Article XIV. The clause in reference to registration, which Mr. Marshall relies upon, is in a separate article, which regulates the election of State officers, qualifications of voters, and manner of voting. It is questionable, therefore, whether the provisions regarding registration apply to elections for the purpose of deciding whether or not there shall be a Constitutional Convention, as the latter may be held at such times as the Legislature may by law provide. The Legislature is given general and absolute power to provide for such election.

"There can be no doubt as to the advisability of holding such election at this time. Our platform promised a Constitutional Convention at the earliest possible moment. The people want it, and the people can not and must not be enjoined. If the election is held and the proposed Constitution is adopted by the people, the question of conformity to the present Constitution will become immaterial. The people will have ratified not only their organic law, but everything precedent to or connected with that law, irrespective of conformity or non-conformity to forms of law obtaining previous to the acceptance of the new Constitution. The will of the people thus manifested will cure all defects and supply all insufficiencies, if any exist, which I absolutely deny."

Attorney General Carmody, when asked to-day for his views on the point against the constitutionality of the special election law, declined to speak on the ground that he might be called upon to give an official opinion involving the same question.

5-CENT PHONE BILL PASSED.

Up-State Public Service Board Denounced in Assembly Debate.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 18.—The Goldberg bill providing a flat telephone rate of 5 cents within New York City was passed in the Assembly to-day by a vote of 107 to 16. Those who voted against the bill were all up-State Republicans of the machine type.

Mr. Goldberg is a member of the Democratic minority, but two-thirds of the Democrats and practically every Progressive in the House voted with him, thus enabling him to achieve his triumph.

In the course of the debate the up-State Public Service Commission which has the regulation of telephone rates throughout the State was denounced by many speakers, some of whom urged that it be abolished.

SUES THE LEHIGH FOR TRUST EVASION

Continued from Page 1.

and has power to fix without check or competition the price of anthracite at these places. Moreover, it is complained that by reason of its monopoly the Lehigh Valley Railroad has for years charged unreasonably high prices for the transportation of anthracite from the mines to the principal markets.

To explain why the Government considers that the Lehigh Valley Coal Sales Company was established merely as a subterfuge to enable the railroad company to continue its domination of the situation and yet keep within the law, the Government goes into the history of the formation of that concern.

In 1911 the Supreme Court filed a decision prohibiting the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company from transporting the coal mined by any company which it controlled. This would have prevented it from acting as transportation agent for the Lehigh Valley Coal Company. So it is said on the advice of counsel the Directors of the railroad recommended to the Directors of the coal company to form a separate sales company, and then to make a contract between the coal and the coal sales companies.

At the meeting, when this advice was tendered, the Directors ordered the distribution among the shareholders of the railroad company of $6,060,000 as dividend from its surplus. A few minutes later on the same day, the Government asserts, the coal company Directors met. They decided to authorize the incorporation of the Lehigh Valley Coal Sales Company, and to grant to the shareholders of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company the right to subscribe to the new concern to the amount of 10 per cent. of their railroad holdings. Moreover, it was agreed that each railroad stockholder through a power of attorney granted to fiscal agents might devote his special dividend to the payment for sales company stock.

In January, 1912, the sales company was incorporated with capital of $10,000,000, of which, according to the complaint, $6,060,000 was issued immediately, being equal to 10 per cent. of the capital stock of the Lehigh Railroad. Then the 10 per cent. dividend declared in advance by the Lehigh Railroad was paid and more than 3,000 of its stockholders, being a majority in interest, availed themselves of the privilege of subscribing to the stock of the Lehigh Coal Sales Company.

"Thereupon," the complaint continues, "the two corporations, with all their business and assets, came into and have since remained under the immediate control of substantially the same group of persons. At present over 50 per cent. of the shares of Lehigh Coal Sales Company are owned by the majority shareholders of the Lehigh Railroad."

Another reason advanced why the Government [illegible] of the Coal [illegible] Company and its contract it has made with the Coal Sales Company "a bona fide transaction between separate corporations," is that the coal company gave the sales company unreasonably low prices for mined coal; that it fixed the prices for coals mined at rates below those charged other producers and made it other concessions. The result is, the Government says, that the profits of the Coal Sales Company have been enormous.

It has, the Government avers, paid regular quarterly dividends of 2½ per cent., and last November, after twenty-one months of business, declared an extra cash dividend of 25 per cent. and what amounted to a 25 per cent. stock dividend. On Dec. 31 it had a surplus of $1,134,847.53.

Moreover, the Government contends that the contract between the coal and the coal sales companies is so drawn as to be a barrier to the reduction of freight rates. The coal company is to receive from the sales company a percentage of the price for coal at New York Harbor, and this is largely determined by the freight rate.

The defendants named by the Government are the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, the Lehigh Valley Coal Sales Company, Coxe Brothers, Incorporated, the Delaware, Susquehanna & Schuylkill Railroad Company, the New York Middle Coal Field Railroad & Coal Company, the G. B. Markle Company, the Girard Trust Company, Eben B. Thomas, Lyman D. Smith, Edward T. Statesbury, Daniel G. Reid, Charles Steele, Abram Nesbit, George F. Baer, Edward B. Smith, William H. Moore, Edward S. Moore, William R. Butler, Henry B. Coxe, Fred M. Kirby, and George F. Baker.

Edgar H. Boles, general solicitor of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, after the complaint had been filed by the Government, issued a statement in which he said:

"The Government's bill attacks not only the organization of the Lehigh Valley Coal Sales Company, but also the ownership by the Lehigh Valley Railroad of the stock of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company and some small subsidiary companies. So far as the organization of the sales company is concerned that company is not affiliated with or controlled by the railroad in any way whatever. There may be some

DAILY CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

MME. CAILLAUX NOW CALLED A HEROINE

But the Feeling Against Her Husband Continues—Rioting Among Students.

JAURES TO HEAD PROBERS

Says He Will Be "a Judge of Bronze with a Sword of Steel" in the Rochette Inquiry.

PARIS, March 18.—The first wave of feeling over the shooting of M. Calmette, editor of the Figaro, by Mme. Caillaux on Monday and yesterday's sensational debate in the Chamber of Deputies on the scandal arising out of the postponement of the trial of Henri Rochette, is slowly subsiding. The cold, wet weather has dampened the enthusiasm of the Royalists and others who have been indulging in demonstrations throughout the city, and to-night Paris is comparatively quiet.

The sole topic of conversation in the clubs and cafés is the proposed investigation of the Rochette affair by a committee of the Chamber, which will begin on Friday.

M. Jaurès, the Socialist leader, who will preside over the committee, makes no secret of his intention to leave no stone unturned to get at the full truth. He said to-night:

"I shall be a Judge of bronze, with a sword of steel."

The first witnesses to be examined will be M. Monis, the Minister of Marine; M. Caillaux, the ex-Minister of Finance; M. Briand, the ex-Premier; M. Barthou, the ex-Minister of Justice; M. Fabre, the Public Prosecutor, and M. Bidault de l'Isle, President of the Court of Appeals, who consented to the adjournment of the Rochette case at, it is said, the order of M. Monis, who was Premier at the time.

The general impression in political circles is that M. Monis will resign his post, at least temporarily. The "Fabre letter," which was read in the Chamber yesterday by M. Barthou, set forth that the strongest pressure had been exerted by M. Monis, then Premier, on M. Fabre to postpone the Rochette trial for six months. M. Monis denied that he had any knowledge of the letter and asked for an investigation.

There is a reason for M. Monis's temporary resignation, for it has been pointed out that an embarrassing situation would be presented by the confrontation of M. Monis, a member of the Government, with M. Fabre, a subordinate official. M. Monis may resume office at the conclusion of the investigation. A similar expedient was adopted in the somewhat similar case of Leon Bourgeois, who, when Minister of Justice, was called upon to give evidence in legal proceedings at the time of the Panama scandal.

It is understood that the Senate Committee is opposed to according full judicial powers to the investigating committee, as provided by the resolution of the Chamber. It will, however, authorize the taking of evidence under oath.

M. Caillaux again visited the Saint Lazare prison to-day and had an interview, lasting an hour, with his wife.

Mme. Caillaux's hitherto remarkably calm attitude was to-day said to be breaking down under the torture of continual watchful observation. She is never for a moment left alone. Relays of nuns, two at a time, sit in the same small cell with her whether she is sleeping of waking. Besides these constant companions, prison warders frequently look into the cell through the finely meshed wire partition in order to see that no breach of the prison regulations is committed. The warders in the prison talk among themselves of the firmness with which this woman, accustomed to luxury and to moving in fashionable society, endures the restraint.

Mme. Caillaux seems to have become a popular heroine, while the feeling against her husband continues. Among the crowds of excited, gesticulating people early to-day, her name was heard constantly. She was talked of as the victim of her love for her husband and as his instrument in committing the crime which robbed the press of a prominent writer and the Cabinet of its leading spirit.

Political friends of M. Caillaux are coming strongly to his support. The Radical-Socialist and Radical-Republican groups in the Chamber of Deputies, comprising about 130 members, held a meeting to-day at which they adopted unanimously the following resolution:

"We protest against the odious campaign of calumny against M. Caillaux, the defender of France's fiscal reforms, and we express to him our deep sympathy and affectionate confidence."

Twenty University of Paris students belonging to a revolutionary group, began to chant in one of the lecture rooms to-day "Vive Caillaux," whereupon the other students attacked them in force. The Caillaux adherents were armed with stout canes and fought desperately, but they were finally overpowered and thrown into the street.

Numerous other incidents in which the police were forced to intervene occurred to-day in the university quarter of the city. There was much disorder in the class rooms.

At Versailles to-day, police detachments dispersed with great difficulty a crowd of several hundred students who paraded the streets demonstrating against Deputy Amédée Thalamas, who wrote a letter of congratulation to Mme. Caillaux for killing M. Calmette. The students gathered in front of the Deputy's residence, shouting "Assassin!" and cheering for Calmette.

Appendicitis Insurance Higher.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 18.—A group of Lloyd's underwriters some months ago fixed a premium of 10 shillings ($2.50) for policies of insurance against appendicitis covering all claims for expenses up to £100 ($500). There have been so many claims that it has been found impossible to continue on these terms. A new syndicate has been formed, however, and the premium has been raised to 20 shillings ($5).

German Army Aviator Killed.

METZ, March 18.—Lieut. Bongard, a German military aviator, died here to-day from a fractured skull, caused by an aeroplane accident last night. The aviator, while trying to glide to the landing place, turned the machine too sharply downward, causing it to turn over and crash to the ground.

ALL DEALERS
CIGARETTES
There is no Substitute
20 for 25¢

Birds Mate Now

Breeding Females.....$1, $2, $3, $5
Canaries, full singers.....$3, $4, $5, $6, $8
Belgian Contraltos.....$10, $15, $20, $25
Piping Bullfinches.....$40, $50, $75, $100
Parrots.....$15, $25, $50, $75, $100, $200, $500
Holden's New Book on Birds, all about breeding, singing, cure all birds, mailed 15c stamps.
G. A. Holden, 25 West 23d, nr. 5th Av.

COMING ON THE OLYMPIC.

Many Well-Known Persons on Big Liner—The Whitneys Returning.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 18.—On the White Star liner Olympic, which sailed for New York to-day, are Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney and J. M. Waterbury, Jr., who said he was going to Lakewood on reaching the United States to train for the international polo contest. Mr. Waterbury has been hunting at Mr. Whitney's country place here for two months, and said he felt in tip-top condition and fit to play the game of his life, but he would not hazard a prophecy as to whether America or England would win.

Among the other passengers is Louis Meyer, one of the best known producing managers in London, who is making his first trip to America, and is going to see Henry W. Savage regarding "Mr. Wu," which has been a big success here. Mr. Meyer said he had been much impressed by the marked success of American methods in London. He added that if the Great Eastern Railway was importing Mr. Thornton as General Manager he did not see why a crack American theatrical manager should not be imported to liven things up a bit. He intimated that he might bring one back with him.

Ivan Caryll, the musical comedy composer, is making a flying trip and will sail for home on April 6.

Lord Mouson said he was going over for a few weeks on business. His chief anxiety seemed to be to avoid publicity.

G. G. Butler, a Fellow of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge University, is going to lecture on history at the University of Pennsylvania.

Other passengers are Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Payne, (Mrs. Payne is Mrs. Leslie Carter,) Judge Metcalf, Justice and Mrs. C. D. Macaulay, Mrs. R. Brooks, Countess Bubna, Lady Olga Bubna, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Harper, A. L. Goodhart, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Feigenspan, Miss Klara K. Corliss, Mrs. W. B. Duncan and family, B. Loomis, Mrs. R. C. Livingston, C. D. McCormick, Mrs. Mortimer Mills, James F. Sullivan, Sir William Vestey, Mrs. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bull, J. W. Appleton, and John Fox.

REJOICING IN BRUNSWICK.

Kaiser Going There To-day to Have a Look at His New Grandson.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 18.—There is much rejoicing in Brunswick, where an eight-pound male heir to the throne of the duchy was born to the Duchess Victoria Luise at the Royal Castle at 5 o'clock this morning. Mother and child are progressing satisfactorily.

The Duchess was attended by her mother, the Kaiserin, and the first news of the infant's arrival was telegraphed to the Kaiser in Berlin. His Majesty, who is described as very happy over the birth of a sixth grandson, ordered that all the official buildings in the capital be decorated with flags, and declared a public holiday for the school children.

At Brunswick the birth of a hereditary Prince was announced to the populace by a salute of 101 guns. In Berlin, Hanover, and other cities the tidings were made known early in the morning in extra editions of the newspapers.

The Kaiser remained in telephonic communication with the Kaiserin and his son-in-law throughout the day. He plans to go to Brunswick to-morrow, cancelling other engagements, to see his new grandchild, and to extend his congratulations to the parents.

The enthusiasm in Brunswick reached its climax at noon to-day, when three military airmen flew over the ducal castle and dropped flowers on the roof. At about the same time the Duke appeared on a balcony of the castle and was compelled to stand bowing for ten minutes while a big crowd cheered him.

The Duke has given $7,500 to the poor of the Duchy in honor of the birth of an heir.

BRUNSWICK, March 18.—While a battery of artillery fired a royal salute in honor of the birth of a son to the Duke and Duchess of Brunswick to-day the Counselor of the British Embassy in Berlin drew up the birth certificate of the newly-born Prince, who is also a Prince of Great Britain and Ireland.

KING'S FRIEND LEFT $1,505.

Sir Frederick Johnstone Made Deed of Assignment of His Property.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 18.—Letters of administration are being granted in respect to the estate of £301 ($1,505) left by Sir Frederick John William Johnstone, formerly Conservative Member of Parliament for Weymouth and for many years one of the leading figures on the turf, who died last June aged 71.

Sir Frederick was an intimate friend of King Edward, who as Prince of Wales was a frequent visitor at Sir Frederick's villa, Le Nid, at Monte Carlo.

During his racing career Sir Frederick won most of the principal races, including the Derby in 1883 and 1891. He was the owner of a large estate and valuable yacht, but on Nov. 14, 1911, he executed a deed of assignment of his remaining property, then greatly encumbered, for the benefit of his creditors. Immediately afterward proceedings in lunacy were taken at the instance of Sir Frederick's wife, and the Right Hon. Henry Chaplin was appointed receiver of the property.

Proceedings were taken to set aside the dead of assignment, but a compromise was arranged.

3,000 KILLED BY STORM.

Russian Fishing Settlement Swept Away—Fears for 10,000 Others.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 18.—The storm which swept over Russia, according to a dispatch from Rostoff, claimed more than 3,000 victims in the territory near the mouth of the River Don.

A fishing settlement of 400 houses on Atchuevsk Spit was swept away, the victims numbering at least 3,000.

According to an Astrakhan dispatch, serious fears are entertained for the safety of the fishing fleet and crews, numbering 10,000 men.

SHOOTS HIMSELF AT EMPIRE

Young Man Taken from London Music Hall in Critical Condition.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 18.—There was a sensation at the Empire Theatre in Leicester Square to-night. In the course of the performance a young man named Richard Connor shot himself while in the saloon bar behind the second circle. He was taken to a hospital in a critical condition.

Connor was speaking to a girl, and both were drinking at a table. Suddenly Connor pulled out a revolver and said: "I hope this will be a lesson to you. You have driven me to this." He then shot himself.

AFRICAN SKELETON TRUE MISSING LINK?

Indications That Man Whose Bones Were Discovered by Dr. Reck Did Not Walk Upright.

IS 150,000 YEARS OLD

Of Strong Negroid Type — Skull Taken to Berlin by Its Finder and Skeleton on the Way.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, March 19.—Details about the remarkable human skeleton found in Africa, the discovery of which was told in a special cable dispatch to THE NEW YORK TIMES several days ago, are contained in a dispatch from Berlin to the London Times:

"Dr. Hans Reck of the Geological Institute of Berlin University discovered at Oldoway, in North German East Africa, a human skeleton which for the anthropologist seems to be of the first importance. He lectured upon the subject last night and showed me the skull this (Wednesday) afternoon.

"He brought the skull home with him among his linen for greater safety, while the rest of the skeleton and the animal remains found near it are still on their way.

"The remains were found with mammoth fossils, of which one is a tooth 10 feet 5 inches long, and when these are compared with fossils here it will be possible to determine the man's age.

"At present all that Dr. Reck can say is that the man is, roughly, 150,000 years old, and belongs to the diluvian period of Africa, which synchronizes with the ice period of Northern Europe.

"It is a wonderful skull, wonderfully preserved, long, narrow, with an unmistakably negroid jaw, and the back of the head finely developed and deep. The ribs and breast are akin to those of the ape, but the skull is unmistakably human.

"There are indications that the muscles of the neck were enormously strong and that the man did not walk quite upright. His thirty-six teeth are complete and beautifully preserved. There are marks upon them as if they had been filed.

"The formation of the eye-sockets and the bridge of the nose is akin to that of the primitive African bushman.

"The man was found lying on his back, with his head turned over to the right. His hands were before his face and his legs drawn up in a crouching position.

"Dr. Reck is almost certain that the position is not one of burial. On the spot where the man was found there was once a lake and it is conjectured that the man was drowned and the body was gradually covered with deposits of sand and chalk, which, in the course of centuries, turned into the volcanic tufa in which the skeleton was found.

"Dr. Reck described the excavation in his lecture. He turned up five strata. In the bottom stratum were rhinoceros bones; in the second the man, elephant bones, and the skull of a hippopotamus; in the third antelope bones, in the fourth tortoise shells, and in the fifth and upper stratum fauna of the steppes."

TRYING NEW ANAESTHETIC.

Prolonged Insensibility Follows Use of Urethane.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, March 19.—The London Times announces that interesting experiments with a new anaesthetic, which it is believed may prove of great service, are being conducted on animals in a Cambridge laboratory.

The anaesthetic is a substance which for a considerable time has been familiar to medical men and chemists under the name of urethane. This drug, which is obtained by combining urea with alcohol, is administered hypodermically, like morphia, with a syringe.

The great advantage of urethane is said to lie in the fact that heart failure never occurs when it is properly used. On the other hand, a very prolonged period of insensibility—about six hours—follows the administration of urethane, and it has not so far been found possible to shorten this time.

YUAN WANTS MORE POWER.

Convention Meets in Peking to Amend Chinese Constitution.

PEKING, March 18.—A convention opened here to-day for the purpose of amending the provisional Constitution of the Chinese Republic. Sun Pao-Chi, Acting Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs, presided. Out of the sixty delegates elected forty-four were present.

Sun Pao-Chi read to the convention an inaugural address by President Yuan Shih-kai in which the President gave a sketch of the ill-effects of the provisional Constitution on both internal and foreign relations owing to its restrictions on the Government and the unsuitability of the Constitution to existing conditions in China.

The President added that he felt assured that the convention would result in rectifications of the Constitution which would bring about peace and prosperity for China and her people.

PARIS
15 Rue Boissy d'Anglas
Place de la Concorde

HOTEL VOUILLEMONT

Entirely Reconstructed
Latest Comfort
Reputed Cuisine

SHIP LINES QUARRELING.

Representatives at Berlin Conference Can't Reach Agreement.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 18.—The Shipping Conference has been unable, after two days' animated discussion, to reach an agreement. It is said, however, that alarmist reports to-night in the German press, to the effect that the conference is on the verge of collapse, are primarily given out by the German lines for tactical purposes. To-morrow will, it is expected, bring forth a decisive result.

Much depends, THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent is able to state, on the attitude of the Cunard Line, on which the Continental lines are attempting to force a settlment which the Cunard regards as unfair and untenable. It concerns the Cunard's contention that it has a right to operate in all Mediterranean ports, in addition to Fiume, to which it has hitherto mainly confined itself.

The Cunard's position in the conference is strong, and it will probably be able to enforce its view.

The Canadian lines are holding out against an attempt to fix their quotas on the basis of the passenger business of the past five years.

The situation to-night was summarized by a leading member of the conference as follows:

"Everything is hanging in the balance. Proposals by half a dozen lines are under consideration both in and out of the conference. There seems to be a general desire to reach an agreement, and even if the present conference fails, it does not mean that there will not be another at an early date.

"One of the proposals under discussion, emanating from the 'Continental pool,' is to divide the new pool into a group of lines interested in purely Continental traffic and another group which operates the outside Continent. Still another project aims at incorporating the Canadian lines as far as their quotas are concerned with the British lines."

BLAKE ON RESEARCH WORK.

Surgeon Explains Why He Has Taken an Apartment in Paris.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 18.—Dr. Joseph A. Blake explains his presence in Paris in the following letter addressed to THE NEW YORK TIMES from 1 Rue de Buenos Ayres, Champ de Mars, where he has taken an apartment. The letter, sent in reply to a request for an interview, reads:

"I have been much annoyed by newspaper correspondents since my landing at Liverpool. While it was necessary for me before leaving New York to be non-committal about my trip, there is no reason now for this caution.

"I am here to pursue some research work which I commenced last Fall in conjunction with Prof. Huntington of Columbia University. In order to carry out this work I have taken a small apartment so that I could install my apparatus. I expect to carry out this work here and in other cities and to return to New York in a few months."

A BRITISH PEOPLE'S BANK.

Well-Known Financiers to Invite Subscriptions of $5,000,000.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, March 19.—The Daily Mail gives particulars of a new bankers' scheme for popular finance.

The idea is to establish an investment trust company called the People's Trust Company in which the industrial classes can participate.

The scheme is backed by four leading British banks. Its founders and their friends, who are all well known financiers of the highest standing, have subscribed £100,000 ($500,000) share capital, and are about to invite subscriptions of £1,000,000 ($5,000,000) from the people for debentures. The debentures will be irredeemable and entitled to a fixed interest of 4 per cent., free of income tax, and to a share of any surplus profits.

STONE WOUNDS MR. BALFOUR

Thrown by a Boy—Deep Gash Cut in the Statesman's Nose.

NICE, March 18.—The Right Hon. Arthur J. Balfour, the ex-British Premier, while proceeding in an automobile from Cannes to Nice to-day, was struck by a stone thrown by a boy. A deep gash was cut in his nose, and his cheek was badly bruised.

Mr. Balfour, however, was able to take part in the international lawn tennis tournament.

Freaks and Fakes In Shirts

MANHATTAN Shirts have accurately measured the progress of American shirt-making.

For many seasons they have translated into accessible, ready-made form, the best ideas and fabrics known to the leaders among custom shirt-makers.

* * *

Manhattan Shirts have represented a standard of taste and excellence consistent with our own ideals.

They have been accorded a position by metropolitan men never occupied by any other ready-to-wear shirts.

* * *

So Weber and Heilbroner have featured Manhattan Shirts—and do so stronger than ever this Spring.

Their makers have steadily avoided the freaks and fakes common in the shirt business.

* * *

In order to secure an exclusiveness and a stability of fabric impossible otherwise, the Manhattan Shirt Company has its own fabric mills in Rhode Island.

Every yard of these shirtings is tested for laundry resistance—every shirt is guaranteed against fading.

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The new Spring fabrics, including percales, madras, silks, crepes and flannel and silks make an assortment the refinement and variety of which we have never seen approached.

Prices, $1.50 to $10.

Largest Distributors of Manhattan Shirts
New Spring Styles Now Ready

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MARCONI PATENTS UPHELD BY COURT

Judge Veeder's Decision Gives Company Control of International Wireless Situation.

SUED PITTSBURGH CONCERN

National Electric Signaling Company Held to Have Infringed Italian Inventor's Process.

Judge Van Vechten Veeder, in a decision returned in the United States District Court in Brooklyn yesterday, paid a high tribute to William Marconi as the inventor of wireless telegraphy. He held also that all of the patents filed in this country by Mr. Marconi and his associates were valid.

The decision is regarded by the Marconi Company as of the widest importance to the Marconi interests, since it puts the control of wireless telegraphy in America practically in the company's hands, and declares the National Electric Signaling Company of Pittsburgh, the Marconi Company's only formidable rival here, to be an infringer in vital particulars.

Mr. Marconi attended the hearings before Judge Veeder last June and upon the witness stand he told the full story of his invention of wireless and its development from a toy that could send articulate sounds across a table at his father's home to an international means of communication capable of sending messages from Ireland to Buenos Aires, a distance of 6,000 miles.

The suit was brought for damages and an injunction against the National Electric Signaling Company, but it was fought from the first as a test suit to establish the judicial status of the Marconi patents in this country.

Many authorities were called by the defense to show that others than Mr. Marconi had invented wireless devices, and that inventors since his system was first put on the market had the same right to use it as a basis for improvements that he had to improve upon such devices as he found in existence before his day.

As the trial progressed the witnesses for the defense admitted that the defendant company's instruments were derived in part from Marconi instruments, and the defense was then centred upon a charge that a decision for the Marconi Company would be in effect the licensing of a monopoly in wireless so far reaching that it would involve even the United States Government's wireless station at Arlington and all other Government installations.

The patents at issue were No. 11,913, issued to William Marconi on July 13, 1897; No. 609,154, issued on Aug. 16, 1898, to Sir Oliver Lodge and now owned by Marconi, and No. 763,772, issued on June 18, 1904, to William Marconi.

The latest of the three patents is regarded as the most vital of the group in present day wireless operations. As counterparts of this patent have already been held to be valid by the courts of Great Britain and France, the decision of Judge Veeder was held by lawyers for the Marconi Company to give the company control of the international wireless situation.

While the decision established the validity of the three patents it holds that the National Electric Signaling Company infringed only the two granted most recently, and not the original Marconi patent, which was issued before improvements made long-distance signaling possible.

Judge Veeder's decision which goes exhaustively into the history of wireless signaling from the days of Egyptian signal fires down to the Marconi inventions, sweeps away the defendant company's assertions that others preceded Marconi as inventors of a practicable wireless system in this summary of what actually had been done:

Maxwell, in 1863, had speculated on the possibility of the production of electric waves which would detach themselves from a source of origin; Hertz, in 1887-1888, had proved experimentally that Maxwell's theories were correct; Lodge, in 1889, had repeated Hertz's experiments; Branly, in 1890, had repeated Hertz's experiments, and had also discovered that certain substances, in addition to Hertz's ring resonator, were detectors of electric waves; Crookes, in 1892, had forecast the possibilities of wireless telegraphy by the utilization of Hertzian waves; Lodge, in 1894, had reviewed the experiments of Hertz and Branly and some of his own, touching the form which electric waves took when emanating from their source of origin, and upon substances which would detect these waves; Popoff, in 1895, in similar experiments had noted that he could detect the existence of a distant thunder storm, and expressed the hope that wireless telegraphy could be accomplished by the utilization of Hertzian waves. But no one had described and demonstrated a system of wireless telegraph apparatus adapted for the transmission and reception of definite intelligible signals by such means. This was the state of scientific knowledge and practice when in 1896 Marconi applied for his first patent.

Accordingly, I find that the evidence establishes Marconi's claim that he was the first to discover and use any practical means for effective telegraphic transmission and intelligible reception of signals produced by artificially formed Hertz oscillations.

More than fifty pages of Judge Veeder's decree is given up to a discussion of the third Marconi patent, which has been held to be valid in Europe. Of the manner in which Marconi achieved his final wireless triumph with instruments made under this patent he said:

"With this apparatus Marconi communicated across the Atlantic in 1901 and claims in issue constitute the essential features of apparatus which has since made possible communication over a distance of 6,000 miles. It has been used in more than 1,000 installations by Marconi, and is admittedly an essential feature of the wireless art as at present known and practiced."

The Marconi Company was represented in the litigation by the law firm of Sheffield, Bentley & Betts, and the National Electric Signaling Company by the law firm of Clay, Ogden, Winter & Church.

GOVERNMENT NOT WORRIED.

Officials Do Not Expect Marconi Verdict to Affect National Service.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Government officials in charge of the wireless systems of the army and navy were deeply interested to-night in the news of the decision by United States District Judge Veeder in New York sustaining the Marconi wireless patent.

The result was not unexpected, but Government officials are inclined to think that the effect of the decision is being very much over-rated when it is said it will make it possible for Marconi to demand royalty from every wireless operator and from the Government for the use of the system.

"I do not imagine that royalties will be asked of the Government or to any great extent of any one," said Rear Admiral Griffin, Engineer in Chief of the navy, to-night. "In England the Government has a contract with Marconi to pay 10 per cent. of gross receipts during a period of twenty-eight years. It would be a hard matter to tie any one down to a device or a system in any hard and fast arrangement. There are inventions every day and new patents as well. We hardly get one device running nicely before some better one comes along."

KOH-I-NOOR Pencils write smoothest and last longest. The quality never varies. Outlast six ordinary pencils. 17 variations of lead, and Copying. Select your favorite and buy 'em by the dozen.—Adv.

From sunrise to midnight

ORLANDO Cigars

"The 24-hour Cigar" that fits into the passing day like sunlight and darkness. The Bismarck size, 10 cts. Box of 25, $2.50.

UNITED CIGAR STORES

Le Figaro
Signed Articles
THAT CAUSED THE QUARREL BETWEEN
CALMETTE and CAILLAUX
REPRODUCED

Calmette, editor-in-chief of Le Figaro of Paris, who was shot and killed by Mme. Caillaux, began his furious attacks on Caillaux, Minister of Finance and ex-Premier, a little over two months ago. He minced no words; he struck to hurt; he called his enemy a liar, a grafter, and a thief. The history back of it and the tragedy which followed make this one of the most sensational stories of recent years. The articles and cartoons from Le Figaro will appear in The New York Times next Sunday.

We are just beginning to realize that Alaska is not a colony or a territory, but an empire which has already produced in wealth fifty times its original purchase money. Big plans are under way by the Government for its development. Read about them next Sunday.

You will enjoy reading Chinese impressions of the United States as presented by the shrewd Mr. Wu, who was for many years the Chinese Ambassador at Washington.

Mr. Dooley gives his views of diplomatic indiscretions. "I am wondrin'," he says, "if we can't find some way f'r our Ambassadures to England to intertain th' English people without speakin' in public."

The man who has done more for the independence of our country than any other foreigner has not a single statue in the United States to his honor. Who is he? There is an article in this connection which is of unusual interest.

There is a brave and wild people in Far Northern Algeria who are little influenced, as yet, by twentieth century civilization; a million people whose ancestors were famous fighters. This is a travel story entertainingly written and crowded with records of adventure.

Don't Forget

When placing your order for The Sunday New York Times don't forget to have your order entered for the Easter Number, Sunday, March 29, containing the reproductions in full color of thirteen oil paintings, the gems of the Altman collection; the most remarkable collection of old masters ever reproduced in full color by any newspaper or magazine in the world.

Place a standing order to-day to begin with next Sunday's New York Times, and then you will be sure to get the issue for March 29

THE NEW YORK TIMES

Loeser's
Good Morning!

When Under One Roof

you can find all the new Fashions; when you can be sure of quality; when you know the price is lowest; when service is courteous and intelligent and delivery prompt—when all these things can be found, Spring shopping becomes a pleasure, does it not?

We try to make all these things true of Loeser's under

The Loeser Guarantee.

We guarantee the price of everything we sell to be as low or lower than the same article or pattern can be bought anywhere else. If in a day, a week, or a month later you find the same thing lower elsewhere, make a claim upon us and it will be allowed at once. What broader guarantee can be given? It covers every line of merchandise we sell, and under any circumstances the patron of Loeser's is protected.

Men's Shirts, 69c. $1.50 and $2 "Large Body" Models.

Value unequaled since three years ago, when we made a similar offer. Roomy, comfortable Shirts; long sleeves; square, well-draped shoulders; full cuffs; well set neck bands. Plain negligee with both stiff and soft cuffs, in white with narrow or medium, single or grouped stripes in blue, black, lavender, gray or tan. Also colored grounds in all these shades. Seventy-five patterns.

Material is "100-count" percale, one of the softest, coolest, most durable Shirtings.

New Bannockburn Tweeds.

American made and quite as handsome and serviceable as imported cloths. These are all wool in a true Tweed weave, heather flecked or shot with contrasting colors. One is gray, shot with black and white; another brown with red, white, orange, and blue; a very handsome piece is in a medium brown with overplaids of light and dark red. Full 54 inches wide—a remarkable value at $1.25 and $1.50.

Four Remarkable Silk Values.

$2.50 Satin Charmeuse, $1.50. — A manufacturer's surplus, bought to sell forty per cent. less than regular; 40 inches wide, in over 40 fashionable colors for street and evening wear.

$1.39 Round Cord Silk Faille, $1.—Good range of colors, including the pale shades for bridesmaids' and dance frocks.

$1.50 Charmeuse, $1.18.—A very fine and serviceable quality; all silk; double width; and in a remarkable variety of most fashionable shades.

$2.50 Printed Silk Crepes, $1.69.—These are in the unusual patterns favored by the Paris creators of fashion. Silks of no better quality are selling elsewhere at nearly double this price.

Every Waist at $1.98 a Wonder of Value.

With very few exceptions the 1400 Waists in the Loeser Waist Store, marked $1.98, were made to sell at double that price. Of the exceptions some were intended to sell at $5; some were record $2 values. Lingerie Waists of voile, crepe and batiste have raglan sleeves and the modish soft blouse effect. A large number with V collars and the extended shoulder line. A few mounted on waist bands. Also, in batiste and voile, some open back, stock collar styles, very attractively trimmed with lace and embroidery.

Net Lace, Silk Waists in great variety in light and dark color, daintily trimmed. Good assortment of black silk Waists for business wear. New Waists of tub silks, several models.

White Crepes and Voiles.

The new white French crepes just in show handsome brocaded patterns in all-over floral designs, checks and stripes in nub effects, eyelet and embroidery combinations, and solid embroidered dots. Prices from 50c to $2.75 a yard.

New Voiles are prettier than in past seasons. One striking new design is a solid embroidered fleur-de-lis. Combinations of eyelet work and solid embroidery suggest charming frocks. Also new floral and stripe patterns. Prices from 75c to $2.25 a yard.

Fredrick Loeser & Co.

Subway to Hoyt Street—17 Minutes from Grand Central Station.

COPPER MOUNTAIN SITE OF MODEL CITY

American Capital is Transforming a Chilean Desert by Vast Mining Development.

200,000,000 TONS OF ORE

To be Mined with Steam Shovels from Panama—Labor Cost Alone Estimated at $225,000,000.

Reports from points so remote from each other as London and Antofagasta, Chile, have thrown more light on the pending development of the Chuquicamata copper district than anything heretofore made public here, and on the basis of the information contained in them some details were obtained yesterday from Daniel Guggenheim, head of the Chile Copper Company, by a TIMES reporter.

The London newspapers, in reporting the recent annual meeting of the Exploration Company, an English corporation, quoted its Chairman and Managing Director as referring to the Chuquicamata mine as the greatest copper deposit in the world, and The Industriale, an Antofagasta newspaper, told of the plan now in progress for building a model city in the mountain desert, 9,500 feet above sea level.

Mr. Guggenheim was asked if the statements thus made were accurate, and he confirmed them. Further details given by him in a matter-of-fact way show that the development is to be not only most extensive, but in several respects unique.

The copper district, besides being up in the mountains, is 150 miles from the port of Antofagasta by rail. It is without a natural water supply, and water for mining operations and for the thousands of workmen who will be employed there is to be piped a distance of forty miles.

Although the company owns rights for more than 30,000 horse power at a moderate distance from Chuquicamata, it has been found more advantageous to build a power plant at Tocopilla, on the coast where 53,000 horse power will be developed by means of an oil steam plant and transmitted 89 miles in the form of electric energy to the mining site in the mountains. This plant is to cost $3,500,000. The first contract for oil, covering a period of years, will amount to $10,000,000.

Building a City on a Mountain Top.

The extent of the deposit, 8,000 feet or more than a mile and a half, makes necessary the construction of railroad tracks in various directions, and this construction, together with electrolytic tanks, is part of the work now in progress. The preparations for the health, comfort, and convenience of the population to be transplanted to the district are thus described in the Industriale:

"With an astonishing rapidity, Chuquicamata is taking on the aspect of a great city of the future. The North American company, which is putting in very powerful installation, is busying itself at the same time in arranging all the conveniences possible for the thousands of workmen and employes which it must use in its operation. This is not done even in the very capital of the republic. Chuquicamata, indeed, will be the most beautiful city of the country, and the cleanest; in fact, a city where its population has the greater number of conveniences.

"The North Americans who will exploit Chuquicamata have undertaken a task which we do not hesitate to applaud. The buildings which are to be constructed for the many who will be employed in the workings of these mines constitute an example for other industrial enterprises. This company will erect in the city which is being formed the following buildings among others:

"A soldiers' barracks, two public schools, a Court House, a telegraph and postal building, a theatre, a hospital, a public quarantine, a Protestant church and a Catholic Church, a music hall for workmen, and a public library, and in all of these works large capital will be invested."

To Use Steam Shovels from Panama.

The Panama Canal establishment has been drawn on for both industrial and social welfare purposes, arrangements having been made to bring from the Isthmus some of the steam shovels that have had been used in digging the canal and sanitarians having been engaged to combat the same sort of conditions that have been overcome there. Incidentally, the Panama Canal is one of the most important factors in making the deposits commercially available, as shipments can be made from Antofagasta, on the west coast of South America, direct to New York or London without going around Cape Horn or around the world.

The Panama Canal also affords a comparison by which an idea of the magnitude of the work to be done at Chuquicamata may be gauged. The known deposits are estimated by engineers at 200,000,000 tons of ore, to mine which 200,000,000 cubic yards of earth must be removed, about 1,000,000 more than were removed in cutting the Canal. It is estimated that the amount to be paid in wages to Chilean labor alone in getting out the known ore will reach $225,000,000.

Mr. Guggenheim said that the existence of the deposits had been known for a great many years, but that owing to the natural difficulties and the need of large capital they were not regarded as available until recently, when they were bought by A. C. Burrage, who subsequently interested the Guggenheims. The deposits had been passed over time and again, after examination by engineers.

"The ore deposit," said Mr. Guggenheim, "is really a long hill, extending north and south 8,000 feet and the mineralized surface shows an average width of practically 1,000 feet. The drillings show conclusively that the deposit is richer in copper at a depth than it is near the surface and that the mineral is not found in veins, but is thoroughly disseminated through minute fractures in the rock so as to make a uniformly mineralized ore body.

"Our engineers on the ground, who have made the drillings, tell us that tremendous as is the amount of ore already thoroughly developed, nevertheless only the minimum is known, and no one can make any calculations as to the maximum quantity of ore which may be extracted from this deposit, or as to the average value of the ore which has not yet been placed in sight, but which is absolutely certain to be developed by future work.

"While the underlying sulphide ores—that is, practically all of the ore below 400 feet from the surface—can be treated in the customary way by water concentration and direct smelting, no steps are being taken at present to mine or treat any part of this lower sulphide deposit. All of the attention of the company is being given to mining by steam shovels the upper sulphate part of the deposit and to treat these sulphates by a simple and inexpensive process.

"For more than a year a demonstration plant has been working upon these ores, and it has been found from months of continuous operation that 90 per cent. of the copper can be extracted from them by means of the sulphuric acid obtained from the ore itself.

"More than 1,500 men are working at the mill site and many more at the coast power plant. The work is being pushed with such energy that the latest information from Chile is that the plant will be ready for operation by March 1, 1915.

"The plant that is now being erected has a capacity of 10,000 tons of ore a day, which will produce 120,000,000 pounds of copper per year, and it is expected that the actual production of copper will be begun soon after March 1, 1915, and that it will take a few months to get the plant up to its full capacity. Later an additional 10,000-ton plant will be added, as the coast power plant is more than sufficient to take care of 20,000 tons a day. To erect the second plant probably will take about eighteen months, so that before July 1, 1917, Chuquicamata should be producing at the rate of more than 240,000,000 pounds per year."

The Exploration Company of London, at the annual meeting of which the great extent of the Chuquicamata deposits was first commented upon, has invested, the Chairman stated, $435,000 in convertible bonds of the Chile Copper Company, which owns the mine.

The Exploration Company, which, like the Rio Tinto Copper Company, is regarded as a Rothschild concern, is itself engaged in mining on a large scale, besides holding investments in other mining companies. E. T. Bayliss, its Chairman, was particular to remove from the minds of the shareholders any doubt that the world's consumption of copper would keep pace with the increase in the world's production that Chuquicamata promises to make, an increase amounting to at least 10 per cent. from the first plant alone.

"Last year," he said, "the position was somewhat abnormal. The world's production for the first time in many years showed a decrease of roundly 30,000 pounds, compared with the year preceding. Visible stocks during that period, however, were depleted by 20,000 pounds. There was, therefore, no corresponding setback in the world's consumption. Furthermore, since the month of March, 1911, visible supplies have decreased by 106,976 tons. In other words, consumption has since that date been drawing largely on its reserves.

"In the face of these figures I ask you if one can have any doubt with regard to the favorable outlook for the copper mining industry. What reason have we to suppose that there will be any abatement in the world's increasing demand for the metal? There is, I submit, no ground for such belief. If consumption, therefore, maintains the relative increase of the past twenty-five years—and with the electrification of railways, construction of armaments, and the generation and transmission of electric power, it is in my judgment bound to do so—we shall require several Chuquicamata mines to meet its demands."

As to the extent of the deposits Mr. Bayliss said:

"There cannot, I think, be any doubt that Chuquicamata covers one of the world's greatest deposits of copper, and from the amount of ore already proved to exist I do not think it is going too far to say it is the greatest. In support of that assertion I am authorized to say it is estimated that upward of 200,000,000 tons of ore, averaging more than 2 per cent. copper, already have been proved to exist upon the property."

PAID FOR FIGHT ON SHIP EXCLUSION

It Was Not Tolls Exemption That De Knight Was to Lobby For, Bowles Testifies.

DEMOCRATS LOSE INTEREST

Ex-Rear Admiral Says Shipbuilders Did Not Want Railroad-Owned Vessels Barred from Canal.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The investigation by the Senate Lobby Committee into the supposed lobby campaign in favor of tolls exemption a year ago and against the repeal of that provision now uncovered an unexpected phase of the subject to-day when ex-Rear Admiral Francis T. Bowles, President of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company, testified that he had employed Clarence W. De Knight, a Washington lawyer, not to fight for the tolls exemption clause of the Panama act, but against the exclusion from the canal of railroad-owned ships. Mr. De Knight's testimony had given the strong impression that the shipbuilders were chiefly interested in the tolls provision.

The Democratic members of the committee, anxious to aid President Wilson in his fight for the repeal of the tolls exemption clause by unearthing any lobby activities opposing it, seemed to lose interest in the subject following Admiral Bowles's statement. The Admiral submitted letters in which he had declined Mr. De Knight's offer to fight for the tolls exemption clause.

Admiral Bowles admitted that he had retained Mr. De Knight in the Spring of 1912 by a fee of $1,000 to do what he could to keep from the bill the provision barring the Panama Canal to ships owned by railroads. A contingent fee of $4,000 would have been paid to Mr. De Knight, said Admiral Bowles, if his efforts had succeeded. Admiral Bowles seemed to expect that orders for shipbuilding would be more seriously affected by legislation against railroad-owned vessels than by the imposition of tolls on American coastwise ships.

"If you are interested," Mr. De Knight wrote to the Admiral on March 18, 1912, "I shall be glad to assist in attempting to have this provision kept out of the bill. Of course, I would want a retaining fee of say $1,000, and a contingent fee of $4,000 in the event that the provision is not enacted into law."

Why did you promise the $4,000 contingent fee?" asked Chairman Overman.

"Oh, that was just a gamble," replied Admiral Bowles. "I would never have proposed that."

"Why did you resign from the navy?" asked Mr. Overman. "Were there any charges against you? Had President Roosevelt criticised you?"

"Never," answered the witness. Admiral Bowles admitted, however, that with the permission of his superiors, while he was still in the navy, he had approved certain shipbuilding yards. Immediately after his resignation, he said, he became President of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company.

One letter from Mr. De Knight submitted by Admiral Bowles reported that Representative Knowland of California would lead the fight against the exclusion of railroad-owned ships. Later Mr. De Knight reported that he could not prevent the provision from passing the House, but that he was cutting down the majority so that if the Senate rejected the provision it would be possible to induce the House to recede.

After Mr. Bowles had been excused Henry E. Davis, counsel for De Knight, announced that he had advised his client not to testify or produce papers concerning matters not now pending before Congress on the ground that the committee had no authority to investigate such matters. As several members were absent the committee adjourned until to-morrow.

ACCUSES PRESIDENT OF DEAL.

Senator Jones Says Tolls Repeal Is for Support in Mexico.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The fight on the repeal of the tolls exemption provision of the Panama Canal act commenced in the Senate this afternoon with a speech by Wesley L. Jones, Republican, of Washington, in support of his resolution asking President Wilson for the names of the countries that protested against the tolls exemption, with all correspondence on the subject.

Mr. Jones declared that Mr. Wilson as a candidate for office had indorsed the exemption and that his present attitude was part of a trade with Great Britain in return for Great Britain's support in Mexican affairs.

"The President," said Mr. Jones, after quoting one of Mr. Wilson's campaign speeches that has been construed as approval of the Democratic platform's declaration for tolls exemption, "must have thought then that our action in exempting coastwise ships was wise, just, beneficial and honorable. He must have thought the meaning of the treaty clear and plain. He now urges us by special message to repeal this legislation.

"The message of the President is not only remarkable for its lack of facts, dearth of reason, and for the sublime assurance of the schoolmaster that the boys will do what he wants, but it is more remarkable in its conclusion. He says:

"'I ask this of you in support of the foreign policy of the Administration. I shall not know how to deal with other matters of even greater delicacy and nearer consequence if you do not grant it to me in ungrudging measure.'

"We are at peace with the world. What serious troubles have we? What are the 'other matters of even greater delicacy and nearer consequences' if not the Mexican situation?

"A hint is declared to have been taken from the historical fact that the Monroe Doctrine was originally inspired by England. The President is said to realize that the Mexican tangle has brought about a situation almost parallel with that which existed when President Monroe announced his policy. As a result an agreement is said to have been reached with Great Britain under which the two countries will stand together against any European attempt to test out the Monroe Doctrine in Mexico."

Mr. Jones's speech was received in silence. But his effort to call up his resolution failed. On objection from Senator Smith of Georgia it went over for further consideration until to-morrow.

ACTS ON HAGUE CONFERENCE

House Committee Reports Resolution Calling for Information.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—A favorable report was made to the House to-day from the Foreign Affairs Committee by Representative J. Charles Linthicum of Maryland on the resolution calling upon Secretary of State Bryan to advise the House of Representatives what steps have been taken by the American Government in reference to the meeting of the third Hague Conference.

There was an informal agreement among the nations attending the second Hague Conference in 1907 that there would be a third peace conference held at The Hague after a lapse of eight years, or about 1915. A committee was also to be appointed about 1913 to prepare a programme for the third conference, but there have been rumors that the third conference would not be held and this has caused considerable concern.

"The United States Government from its inception to the present Administration has uniformly favored a policy of peace when consistent with the national honor," says Mr. Linthicum in his report, "and the American people are indisposed to see, after so much has been accomplished in favor of peace, the progress of such a movement arrested by failure on the part of this Government to promote these conferences, or to do whatever is proper to remind the other nations of the earth of their agreement in respect to them."

SUFFRAGE VOTE THIS WEEK.

Senators Anxious to Dispose of Resolution—Its Defeat Expected.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—"The consensus of opinion in the Senate," said Senator Ashurst to-night, "is that we should vote right away on the resolution for a Constitutional amendment to extend suffrage to women. I think there will be little more delay in the matter."

The resolution, temporarily laid aside to-day, will come up again to-morrow as unfinished business, and, despite appeals of many suffragists for postponement of a vote until May, an effort will be made to reach a vote at least before the end of this week, with defeat of the measure apparently a certainty. Senator Ashurst, who has charge of the resolution on the floor, has canvassed the Senate and finds a great majority in favor of disposing of the resolution as soon as possible.

The annoyance felt by the members of the commission at the suggestion of Mr. McAdoo that it is necessary that the commission's plans should be submitted to outside experts, selected by Mr. McAdoo but paid by the city, was echoed yesterday by Mr. McAneny.

"I think it extremely unfortunate," he said; "that the Government should deem it necessary to get confirmation of what we consider normal subway plans. Of course, we do not want the Government to grant us any greater easement than is necessary, but it seems unfair to put the city to the expense of hiring outside experts."

The Public Service Commission is seeking from the Legislature the right to construct as well as let out the contracts for the construction of the new subways. Travis H. Whitney, secretary of the commission, was in Albany yesterday to urge the passage of the bills granting this extension of its powers, which have been introduced in both houses.

As things are now, the commission lays out a route and awards the contracts for the construction of the subways or elevated lines along them subject to the approval of the Board of Estimate. It has, however, happened already during the construction of the Dual Subway system, that a firm of contractors has failed, and the commission has been forced to consider whether it should readvertise the work or should permit the bankrupt concern to assign its contract to another firm.

If the bills become law, the commission will now have a third course of action open to it. It will be able to carry on the construction work itself without making arrangements with another contractor. As the commission already draws all the construction plans and supervises every detail of the actual work, this would be not so great an addition to the functions, which the commission already exercises.

P.S. BOARD APPROVES EAST RIVER TUNNELS

Marks the First Anniversary of the Signing of the Dual System Subway Contracts.

PLEASED WITH YEAR'S WORK

McAneny Objects to McAdoo's Stand on Post Office Easement —New Bills Are Urged.

A year ago to-day the dual system subway contracts were signed and the Public Service Commission signalized yesterday the last day of the twelve months by approving the plans for the two East River tunnels at the southern end of Manhattan and authorizing the advertising of bids for the section connecting the B. R. T.'s Broadway line with the Whitehall Street tunnel and the southern section of the Interborough's Seventh Avenue line.

The plans for the tunnels were forwarded to the B. R. T. and the Interborough for their suggestions and criticisms, which they must forward within ten days. The Interborough tunnel runs from Old Slip, Manhattan, to Clark Street, Brooklyn, and the B. R. T. tunnel from Whitehall Street, Manhattan, to Montague Street, Brooklyn.

The B. R. T. tunnel will connect with the section which runs under Whitehall Street across Broadway to Morris Street and Trinity Place, where it joins the end of the B. R. T. Broadway line, which is already under construction. The Commission decided yesterday to advertise for bids for the building of this, and took the same step with regard to the stretch of the Interborough Seventh Avenue subway from Vesey Street to the Battery under Greenwich Street.

To mark the achievements of the commission in the last year Chairman McCall read at the public meeting a summary of the construction work done and ordered that it be spread upon the minutes. This, in part, said:

"To-morrow, March 19, will be the first anniversary of the signing of the Dual System contracts. At the time these contracts were signed the city had under construction about $71,000,000 worth of rapid transit work upon lines for operation under the Dual System plan. To-day there is actually under contract more than $98,000,000 worth of work by the city alone, and with the bids to be awarded this month that total will be increased to more than $100,000,000."

Chairman McCall then recited what had been done at yesterday's meeting and went on:

"It is gratifying to note the progress made in the year following the signing of the Dual System agreements. The Centre Street Loop has been placed in operation; plans for the reconstruction of the Steinway Tunnel have been made and the contract let to fit it for temporary operation; eighteen separate construction contracts have been awarded by the commission for work on as many different sections of the various lines, aggregating about $27,000,000. These contracts include sections in Manhattan, Brooklyn, the Bronx, and Queens. In addition, the New York Municipal Railway Corporation has been authorized to let contracts for its proposed elevated extensions and third-tracking, to be paid for by the company, and to prosecute construction work on certain of the city-owned lines."

President McAneny, as Chairman of the Transit Committee of the Board of Estimate, accepted yesterday the invitation of Chairman McCall to a conference with the Public Service Commission and the representatives of the Interborough over the attitude assumed by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo toward the request of the city for the grant of an easement under the Post Office Building for a new subway. The conference will be held to-morrow afternoon.

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If speed of construction was our only asset it might be a liability.

Even with economy added to speed, we should still fall short of the ideal requirements.

But it isn't speed alone, nor economy, nor both which has made this Company what it is, but speed and economy, plus the highest character of workmanship which skill and experience can give.

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A Special Sale of

Women's Tailor Suits

Reproductions of some of the smarter Paris models most in favor, at liberal concessions in prices.

TAILOR SUITS—Of gabardine, new straight cut, tunic front skirt, panel back; navy, blue, black. Value $35.00 — 29.50

TAILOR SUITS—Of imported wool crepe, "Callot" model coat, tunic skirt, handsomely trimmed with moire; black and navy blue. Value $40.00 — 32.50

TAILOR SUITS—Of gabardine, latest straight coat, handsomely embroidered and taffeta trimmed; black and navy blue. Value $50.00 — 42.50

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Very Superior Grade—43 inches wide

The choicest colors of the season, including sky, cadet, Copenhagen, navy, old rose, purple, tango, helio, taupe, brown and white. Regular price, $1.00 yard — 75c

The Fashionable Printed

Silks and Satins

PRINTED SHANGHAIS (imported), 39 inches wide, Lyons dyed and printed, small and medium designs, colors for street or evening wear. Regular Price, $2.50 yard — 1.85

PRINTED CREPE DE CHINES, 36 to 40 inches wide, choice designs on white and medium colored grounds, Regular Prices $2.00 to $2.75 yard — 1.50, 1.75, 2.00

Special Sale of

Plain White Goods

475 PIECES VICTORIA LONG CLOTH, 36 inch, and 350 PIECES OUR SPECIAL NAINSOOK, 39 inch, light weight and finished unusually soft, especially for Women's and Children's wear. Regularly $2.50 piece of 12 yards. Special — 1.65

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Remarkable Concessions from regular prices.

BLACK TAILOR SERGE—54 inches wide. Direct importation from Glasgow, Scotland; specially adapted for travelling and mountain wear. *Regularly $2.00 yard* — 1.00

BLACK AND WHITE SHEPHERD CHECKS—Made in England; 54 inches wide; finest quality imported; made to retail at $2.50 yard. — 1.50

FRENCH SERGES—50 inches wide. Another shipment of this fine imported quality in navy, white, cream and black. *Regularly $1.50 yard* — 95c

WHITE WASHABLE CORDUROY—28 inches wide. *Regularly 60c yard* — 45c; *Regularly $1.10 yard* — 75c

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A Charge Account Is a Fine Convenience.
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Grand display of new modes for women and misses shown on living models, 10 to 12 A. M., and from 2 to 4 P. M.

More New Spring Millinery—hundreds of captivating styles for your choice. We feature, today, 400 Trimmed Hats, at $5
Also, today, Hats at ..... $7.50, $10, $12.50 and up to $20
New Hemp Dress Shapes—including the "Watteau" style model; at $1.95
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White Voile and Crepe Blouses—Charming styles; at ..... $1 and $1.50
Best $2 and $3 Spring Coatings—a yard 89c
Smart House Dresses—striped percales; at $1
A "Singer" or a "New Home" Ball-Bearing Sewing Machine—sold on easy terms of a small initial payment of ..... $1 a week
50 Visiting Cards and New Plate—engraved in shaded Old English; reg. $2.85 to $3.25; at $1.25
(Other Fine Specials in Engraving from 50c up).
100 Wedding Invitations or Announcements—engraved in script; limit of ten lines; super wedding plate, with 100 inside and 100 outside envelopes to match; reg. $8.50 to $9.50; at $6.50
$5 Wavy Hair Switches 30 inches long; at $2.75
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"Song Hits" Demonstrated by their composers and other artists. Seating arrangements for ladies. Main Building, Fifth Floor.

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Choice Oriental Rugs—Beluchistan, Daghestan, Cabistan, Persian Mossouls, Bokhara, Sehna, Kirmanshah and many other splendid examples; values $14.50 to $125; at .. $10.50 to $75
$2.50 Adjustable Electric Lamps for use at desk or piano; at $1.75
18-Piece Tea Sets—thin imported china; red and blue design; set 98c
$3.75 Lace Curtains—a new arrival; a pair $2.50
$60 Three-Piece Parlor Suites—upholstered in genuine Spanish leather; at $37.50
"Our Leader," "Universal," and "Model" Refrigerators—in lift-cover, apartment house and side-icer styles. Values $7 to $20.75; at ..... $5 to $18.25
Timely Specials in POULTRY WIRE at unusually low prices.

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Exclusive—*personally-selected* styles in *Gowns, Suits, Coats* and *Wraps* from DOUCET, PREMET, CALLOT, CHERUIT, PAQUIN, AGNES, BEER, BERNARD, JENNY, BULLOZ and others—

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An assemblage of *Women's and Misses' Outerdress* unrivalled in *character* and *variety.*

FAVOR MITCHEL CLOSING PLAN

Mayor's Committee Upholds Proposals of His Secretary for Liquor Selling.

MUST GO HOME AT 2 A. M.

But All-Night Licenses Will Be Granted to Places Showing a Legitimate Need for Them.

After-theatre diners now have a reasonable assurance that they can drink, dance, and dine in the cabaret restaurants of the city until 2 A. M., instead of 1 A. M. By a unanimous vote Mayor Mitchel's committee, popularly known as the curfew committee, voted yesterday to recommend an extension of one hour to the cabarets. The committee held two public hearings on the question of closing. The vote showed that the hotel and restaurant men got nearly everything that they asked for and that the objections of church representatives, reformers, and temperance workers did not figure in any compromise.

The report of the committee will be presented formally to Mayor Mitchel today, and it is expected that the Mayor will abide by the report. The report is brief and is a virtual indorsement of the closing plan put forward by Arthur Woods, the Mayor's secretary. Six of the seven members of the committee, including Chairman Herman Ridder, the Rev. Dr. Nehemiah Boynton, Michael Furst, Fred Sterry, Prof. Franklin H. Giddings, and Thomas M. Mulry, signed the report. Here it is:

Resolved, That this committee approves generally of the special report upon the question of night licenses submitted to the Mayor by Secretary Woods, regarding it as a step in the direction of a more effective control by the municipal authorities.

Second—That in the case of hotel dining room or grill room which by the construction of the building adjoins the barroom exception be made to the recommendation in Secretary Woods's report to the extent that in this case food may continue to be served after the closing hour in such dining room or grill room.

Third—That the hotels continue to have the same privilege as now of all-night licenses.

Fourth—That we recommend to the Mayor the appointment of a committee to frame an excise law which can be enforced.

This is what the plan means, if adopted:

Cabaret restaurants may take out all-night licenses at $25 a week with the understanding that they close at 2 A. M. These establishments must be closed tight at 2 o'clock. Licenses will not be renewed if the provisions are not complied with.

Restaurants without entertainment may take out all-night licenses at $25 a week and may keep open until 6 A. M., serving both food and drink.

Hotels must close their bars at 1 A. M., but may serve food in any regular dining room at any time of the day or night. Hotels may also take out all-night licenses for the purpose of entertaining private parties, and there will be no limitation to the closing time in such cases.

Saloons catering to night workers may take out all-night licenses if they can show a legitimate demand for same, but liquor must not be served in back rooms after 1 A. M. In accordance with the State excise law all-night licenses cannot be obtained on Saturdays or Sundays. The Mayor will remain the final judge on applications for all-night licenses. He has the power to issue or revoke such licenses at will.

Members of the committee would not be led into any discussion of the question before them, but it was admitted that many letters protesting against extension of the liquor-selling privileges had been received. A few members wanted it understood that the committee was not laying claim to having solved the excise question in New York City. The last recommendation of the committee, it was pointed out, specifically stated that a new excise law was needed. It was admitted that the committee favored a more liberal excise law.

"Let the Legislature pass a liberal law, one that meets with popular approval," said a member of the committee. "Then let this city enforce that law. That is the solution and the only solution of the excise question in this city."

Michael Furst and the Rev. Dr. Boynton said that the committee had been impressed with the statements of the restaurant men at the public hearings to the effect that they did not want to violate the law, but that they wanted a law which would be just and reasonable.

It was noticed that the only demand made by the restaurant men which was not granted was that an additional half hour be granted after 2 A. M. within which to "clear out." It had been argued that it took half an hour to let the diners straggle out.

"Why did you not grant the extra half hour?" Chairman Ridder was asked.

"Because we thought that 2 o'clock was late enough," he replied.

"Does that mean that service of food and drink will have to be discontinued before 2 A. M. so as to allow for prompt closing at 2 o'clock?"

"The commitee did not go into that. That is up to the Mayor," replied Mr. Ridder.

Under this plan, if adopted, private parties cannot dance at the popular restaurants after 2 A. M. They may, however, hire a room at a hotel and dance and drink all night. While this is an apparent discrimination between hotels and restaurants it was pointed out that the Mayor would not be likely to grant all-night licenses to hotels taking advantage of this subterfuge.

PERJURY, SAYS THE COURT.

Justice Manning Dismisses a Suit When Complainant Testifies Falsely.

Declaring that Benjamin Mintzer of 242 Seigel Street, Brooklyn, had committed perjury in the presence of the court, Justice Manning, on his own motion, summarily took from the jury yesterday consideration of a suit for $30,000 damages Mintzer had instituted against the New York & Queens County Electric Railway and dismissed the case. While listening to Mintzer's testimony Justice Manning stopped the case and said that the witness was committing perjury.

"It is useless for me to hear more of this case," he said, "for I would have to charge the jury that I would not believe this plaintiff under oath."

Mintzer is a dealer in butter and eggs. He swore that he boarded a trolley car in Maurice Avenue, Maspeth, on Christmas eve of 1912, when he was attacked by the conductor, William Murray, and beaten so badly that he was confined to his house for more than ten days. He testified that his injuries were so severe that he was compelled to sell his store because he was unable to carry on his business. On cross-examination George B. Hanavan, attorney for the railroad, produced the bill of sale, showing that Mintzer had sold his store four days before the encounter on the trolley car.

"Why did you so testify?" demanded the court when Mintzer admitted that the date on the bill of sale was right.

"I was sick and didn't remember," was the answer.

The court said that Mintzer's testimony should be presented to the Grand Jury. In presenting the side of the railroad to the jury Attorney Hanavan said that Mintzer got aboard the car on which there were only a few passengers and sat down on the lap of a young girl and tried to kiss and hug her. After some difficulty the conductor ejected him from the car.

MODEL OF NEW SUBWAY CARS

More Seats and More Standing Room, with Doors on the Sides.

A model of the cars to be used in the Broadway Subway is now being exhibited by the Broadway Association at the Hotel Martinique. The new cars are 67 feet long and 10 feet wide, as against 51 feet 5 inches by 8 feet 8¾ inches, the dimensions of those now in use. Aside from this increase in size there has been a considerable change in seating arrangements and in entrances to the car. There is no entrance at the end of a car of the new type, but three sliding doors in each side.

From the sides of the car partitions jut out, and seats are placed against them as well as along the sides. Under this arrangement the total seating capacity in rush hours, when all the doors are working, is 78, and at ordinary times, when all but one of the doors can be kept closed, folding seats in front of the doors will raise the total number to 98.

The subway cars in present use will seat 44 persons each. It is estimated that the rush-hour load for each car in an express is about 120, which means that 76 people have to stand in 187 square feet of space. Each of the new cars will have 357 square feet of standing room, and as the opening of the new subway will greatly decrease the congestion for the next few years at least, there is reason to hope that straphangors may be able to stand on their own feet rather than on those of their neighbors.

The new cars are of steel construction throughout, have automatic tail lights, electro-pneumatic opening of doors, automatic couplers, which will make it unnecessary for an employe to stand or reach between the cars in coupling; automatic speed control on down grades, and sanitary floor corners which will render the accumulation of dirt impossible.

The model will be on exhibition for a week or more.

O'BRIEN LEFT NOTE DEFENDING RECORD

Dead Police Inspector Denies Any Wrongdoing and Denounces His "Enemies."

"NOT HUMAN" TO TRY HIM

Addressed His Statement to the Newspapers—Grief Caused His Death, His Son Says.

Eugene R. O'Brien, son of former Police Inspector John J. O'Brien, who died last Saturday afternoon at his home, 105 North Oxford Street, Brooklyn, made public a remarkable document which he had discovered among his father's effects. The paper is a protest from the dead police inspector against the treatment accorded him in the department. It is written in lead pencil on manila paper and bears no date. It was evidently prepared by Inspector O'Brien a short time before his death. On the envelope in which the paper was enclosed was scribbled the words "For the newspapers." The message is:

I know something of what the world calls criminals. They have the same warm clasp as you and I. Their brains were fashioned by the same power. You and I may have criminal instincts, and it may have been our good fortune never to have had temptations thrown in our path.

We all fill our places in life playing the game until we go out forever. I know the human side of criminals, and I know that human lives are much alike, but when I see a man placing himself on a pedestal and calling his fellow-men criminals, I mistrust that man.

I am growing older. I have grown weary of this tribulation. It was not fair, it was not just, it was not human that I was tried on the charges and treated as I was. If my enemies had any sense of justice I should not have been called upon to defend myself.

I have loved peace and law and order, and I have loved my fellow-man. I have practiced kindness and gentleness and mercy the best I could as the years have gone. That is why I was treated as I was, because I loved, not judged, my fellowman.

The son of the former police official said that the statement was a message from the grave and that his father was innocent of any wrongdoing. He said:

"It seems to me that Father intended that statement to be just what it is—a message from the grave. He was as innocent of wrongdoing during his long and eventful career in the Police Department as an unborn babe. He may have made mistakes, but that was to be expected, as none of us is infallible. He never issued a statement to the newspapers, preferring to bear his sorrow in silence, and knowing his antipathy to the press for its harsh and unjust criticism of him we were reluctant to give the message out. But it appears as if it were Father's wish that the public should know that it was a broken heart which killed him.

"He didn't want to use the newspapers to scourge the enemies who plotted against him and succeeded in forcing him out of the Police Department. He elected to bear the burden of sorrow in silence, and it was the great sorrow over the terrible injustice done him that hastened the end. Pneumonia was a contributory cause, but my father died of a broken heart."

Funeral services for the Inspector were held yesterday morning at the Church of the Sacred Heart, Clermont Avenue, near Park. The church was crowded with friends and acquaintances of the former police official. Interment was in Holy Cross Cemetery.

Linen Shower to Aid Hospital.

The Women's Auxiliary of the St. Lawrence Hospital will hold a "linen shower" and musicale at the hospital at Edgecomb Avenue and 163d Street on next Thursday afternoon. Friends of the hospital are requested to send donations of linens to the Sister of Charity in charge. Miss Anna Walsh will have charge of the musicale.

TO TRAIN STATE GUARD.

Gen. O'Ryan Maps Out a Course of Practical Field Instruction.

Plans prepared by Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, commanding the New York National Guard, for the practical field instruction of the force have been approved by the War Department and by Gov. Glynn. For the first time in the history of the Guard, providing the necessary appropriation is made by the Legislature, both the First and Second Brigades will go into the field as complete reinforced brigades. The brigade manoeuvres, which will continue nine days, probably will be held in the vicinity of Fishkill, although no site has been selected finally.

All the batteries of the First and Second Field Artillery will go to Tobyhanna, Penn., by battalion, to encamp with batteries from other States and from the regular army for ten days and receive instruction in firing with service charges, and other drills. The dates selected for the instruction by the Field Artillery are: One battalion from July 6 to 13, one battalion from July 16 to 25, one battalion from July 26 to Aug. 4, and one battalion from Aug. 5 to 14.

The tentative dates for the other organizations to go on field service are: Twenty-second Engineers, Col. Walter B. Hotchkin, from June 14 to 25, either at Washington Barracks or Peekskill. If the regiment goes to Washington Barracks it will have four companies of United States Engineers on duty with it, and if it goes to Peekskill it will have the detachment of Engineers from West Point, with a bridge equipment to assist in the instruction.

The Coast Artillery regiments will perform duty at Fort H. G. Wright at Fisher's Island, N. Y., as follows: Thirteenth Regiment, Col. C. O. Davis, from June 28 to July 12; Eighth Regiment, Brig. Gen. Elmore F. Austin, from July 12 to 26, and Ninth Regiment, Col. W. F. Morris, from July 26 to Aug. 9.

HOLD MAIL TRUCK DRIVER.

But Superintendent Denies That O'Dell Could Have Killed Woman.

Frank O'Dell, 35 years old, a mail truck driver, living at 174 Alexander Avenue, was held in $2,500 bail yesterday by Coroner Healy on the suspicion that he was the driver of the truck which ran down and killed Mrs. Elizabeth Reilly in Fourth Avenue, near Twenty-sixth Street, on Tuesday night. Bail was furnished by a surety company.

O'Dell was arrested early yesterday morning by Detective O'Brien through a license number which witnesses of the accident gave to the police. According to John M. Marston, Superintendent of the Post Office Transfer Company, which operates postal trucks, O'Dell could not have been the driver of the machine which ran down the woman. Marston asserted positively that at 8 o'clock, when the accident occurred, O'Dell was at the General Post Office, and that he could not have been on Twenty-sixth Street until at least forty-five minutes later.

Held for Attempted Extortion.

Magistrate Simms in the West Side Court held Mrs. Alice Harding yesterday, who said she was the wife of Coroner Edward Harding of Port Jervis, in $1,500 bail to answer a charge of attempted extortion, preferred by Dr. David W. Tovey of the medical staff of the Polyclinic Hospital. Dr. Tovey lives at 220 West Ninety-eighth Street. The Magistrate held James Riley, his wife, Mrs. Ida Riley, and her sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Ferguson, who were arrested with Mrs. Harding, in $1,000 bail each on the same charge. Deputy Assistant District Attorney Lockhart told the court that Mrs. Harding had made a statement to him, detectives, and newspaper reporters on Tuesday in which she incriminated the other prisoners.

CANNOT DEPORT ALL ALIEN SICK AND POOR

State Board of Charities Replies to Complaints of Board of Estimate Investigators.

MUST CONSIDER THE NEED

New Policy Offsets Small Payments of the State to the City, Says Superintendent's Answer.

Charges made by a special committee of investigation for the Board of Estimate that the State Board of Charities had "failed to examine a substantial proportion of the aliens referred to it for deportation and had in other instances removed only a small proportion of cases that seemingly should have been removed," brought a denial from the officials of the State Department yesterday.

Henry C. Wright, who presented the report of the special committee, of which George McAneny, President of the Board of Aldermen, is Chairman, asserted further in his findings:

"The payments by the State Board of Charities to the city for the maintenance of State poor have diminished greatly in the last ten years," and "an increasing number of State poor are apparently being supported in city institutions without reimbursement by the State."

In a letter to Mayor Mitchel, President William R. Stewart of the State Board of Charities, enclosing the reply made to the charges by Dr. Robert W. Hill, Superintendent of State and Alien Poor, says:

Dr. Hill says the comparatively small proportion removed of the thousands committed annually to city institutions cannot be justly charged to laxity in the enforcement of the law, for the number is largely governed by conditions that are not embraced in the questions of nationality, residence, age, sex and civil conditions. The controlling principle is the actual need of the applicant.

He finds that approximately two-thirds of the inmates of city almshouses in 1911 were foreign born; in lodging houses nearly one-half were foreigners, and the same proportion prevailed among the patients treated in the hospitals under the Department of Charities, and in Bellevue and allied hospitals. He adds:

"These figures are apparently used by Mr. Wright to indicate that as over 50 per cent. of the patients and inmates are foreign born they should be maintained elsewhere when in need and not at the cost of the city. This position is untenable, and the use made of the figures tends to false conclusions. The total of foreign born in these institutions has no significance when the matter of responsibility for the cost of maintenance is considered and is misleading because it does not differentiate the foreign born citizen from the alien.

"The foreign born and naturalized citizen is entitled to the same benefits and privileges that the native born enjoys. It would be eminently unjust to assume that all aliens in charitable institutions are properly removable by the State Board of Charities. The power of removal is ample, but is also conditioned upon discretion. Many of the aliens admitted to Bellevue and other hospitals suffer from accidents or disabilities which are temporary in character, and it would be a flagrant abuse of power to return such persons to the countries from which they had emigrated.

"Many disabled aliens who have been here for a short period are members of families which have established themselves permanently in the United States. One of the children of such a family becomes sick and is admitted to a hospital, but every consideration of humanity forbids that the child shall be sent back to its native land and thus be permanently separated from relatives. Aged parents of self-supporting children, thus temporarily aided at hospitals come under the same conditions."

SCHOOL BALLOTS REJECTED.

Park Ridge, N. J., Stirred Over a Vote on a $1,500 Appropriation.

Several of the electors of Park Ridge, N. J., who have business offices in New York went to their lawyers yesterday to find out what could be done to prevent the Park Ridge School Board from levying a school tax and appropriating $1,500 for the maintenance of a manual training school. After a stormy meeting of the electors on Tuesday night, R. A. Sibbald, a member of the Borough and State Boards of Education, who presided, ruled that the appropriation and tax had been voted by a majority of one—42 for and 41 against.

Seventy-eight ballots were not counted at the meeting. There was a line too many or a line too long on each of them, the tellers decided. All of these 78 votes, it was said yesterday, were against both the tax and the appropriation and were unmistakably marked. The tellers took advantage of a most unusual form of ballot and unauthorized technicalities in throwing them out, it was charged.

The ballot was unusual. It appeared to presuppose an affirmative vote. If a person wanted to vote in the affirmative he had only to drop his ballot in the box unmarked, but there were no instructions on the ballot as to how a negative vote should be registered. In one line was printed, "Yes. For manual training school, $1,500," and below another "Yes" with a resolution authorizing the tax following it.

Mr. Sibbald, it was said, told the voters to strike out "Yes" and write "No" over it if they wanted to vote in the negative. Forty-one voters did this and their votes were counted; but 78 others, it was asserted, were more emphatic in their opposition and scratched out all or part of the printing in which the measures were proposed. They meant "No," it was said, but the tellers arbitrarily acted according to Mr. Sibbald.

The Civic Improvement Association of Park Ridge will take the matter up at its next meeting, it was said.

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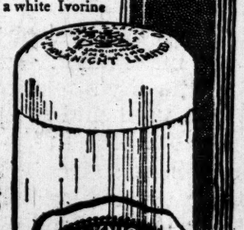

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This is the most popular climber sold. They are three year old plants.

AMONG THE ROSES AT 19c ARE THE FOLLOWING:

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Chapeau De Napoleon.
Catharine Ziemet (the White Baby Rambler).
Killarney.
Lady Gay (Climbing or Rambler Rose).
Baronne Rothschild.
Margaret Dickson.
La France.
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Mrs. John Laing.
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Magna Charta.
Paul Neyron.
Red Moss.
Reine Marie Henriette.
Coquette des Alpes.
Conrad Ferdinand Meyer.
Duke of Teck.
Duke of Edinburgh.
Etoile De France.
Reynolds Hale.
Gruss Von Teplitz.
Frau Karl Druschki (named Snow Queen).
Fisher & Holmes.
General Jacqueminot.
General Washington.
Gloire De Dijon.
Jubilee.
J. B. Clark.
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Kaiserin Augusta Viktoria.
Soleil d'Or.
Thalia.
Ulrich Brunner.

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Clematis	5 and 6 ft. "	34c.	Ampelopsis Veitchi (Boston Ivy)		12c.
Roses of Sharon—Althea,	2 ft. "	34c.	Lonicera Belgica (Honeysuckle)		34c
Viburnum—"Snow Balls,"	3½ ft. "	24c.	Lilacs, Various colors		29c.
Standard Rose Trees,	5 and 6 ft. "	97c.	Ligustrum Californicum (Privet Hedge)		15c.
½ " " "	3 and 4 ft. "	89c.	Hedera Helix (English Ivy)		34c.
Rhododendrons	2 ft. "	97c.	Iris Japonica		12c.
Azaleas—Mollis	18 inches "	97c.	Iris Germanica		12c.
Bleeding Hearts (Dielytris)		12c.	Lilium Rubra		10c.
Peonies—Various		24c	Lilium Alba		15c

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RARE AUTOGRAPHS SOLD.

Cardinal Richelieu's Signature Brings $13 at Auction.

A document signed by Cardinal Richelieu, and dated Jan. 24, 1642, brought $13 at an autograph sale by the Merwin Company yesterday. A statement of the plaintiff in a trespass case, entirely in the handwriting of Abraham Lincoln, and signed "Lincoln & Herndon," went for $22.

For a holograph letter by Louis XVIII. of France, Verona, Dec. 27, 1797, to his father-in-law, the King of Sardinia, $10 was obtained. Full letters signed of this monarch are rare. James F. Drake paid $8.50 for a letter by Marshal Macdonald of France, Groningen, 1795, to Gen. Vandamme on making an exchange of sick and wounded British prisoners. Mr. Mason gave $9.50 for a letter by Chief Justice John Marshall to Judge Bushrod Washington, Richmond, May 25, 1813, acknowledging the receipt of Parson Weems's "Life of George Washington."

A document signed by Gabriel Minvielle, Oct. 24, 1684, while he was Mayor of New York, brought $4.50. A letter of Gen. John Sullivan, dated Durham, Feb. 27, 1790, went for $6. A letter of Algernon C. Swinburne, "The Pines," April 2, no year, ordering books, two by Robert Browning, sold for $8.50.

For a letter signed but not written by Zachary Taylor, dated Fort Fanning, July 27, 1846, addressed to the Governor of Florida and promising to try if dogs will track Indians, P. F. Madigan gave $2.50. A letter of Lord Alfred Tennyson, June 20, 1874, on an infringement of copyright, was knocked down to the same bidder for $11. A brief note of William M. Thackeray, no date nor place, addressed "Dear Corry," and saying that he is so ill he is forced to go without dinner, brought $16.50. A letter of Joseph Jefferson, Buzzard's Bay, Mass., June 8, 1891, mentioning Dion Boucicault and Barry Sullivan, sold for $4. An undated letter of Lillian Russell, promising to sing for the navy, brought 50 cents, and another letter, Nov. 28, 1899, regretting her inability to sing, went for 25 cents.

Mr. Madigan obtained for $1.25 an interesting letter by Joseph J. Lewis, respecting the papers of Gen. Anthony ("Mad Anthony") Wayne. Lewis says that he was the lawyer of Gen. Wayne's son and that Gen. Wayne left instructions that all his papers were to be burned. Lewis says that this was done, but that previously Mr. Miner wrote a biographical "Memoirs of Gen. Wayne," based on those papers, and that in deference to the wishes of the son this was also destroyed.

ACCUSES PROF. WELLING.

Senator Hooker's Daughter Asks Divorce on Ground of Cruelty.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 18.—Application for a divorce on the general ground of intolerable cruelty was made to the Superior Court to-day by Mrs. Rosalie Hooker Welling, daughter of Senator and former Mayor Edward W. Hooker of this city. Her husband is William C. Welling, a member of the faculty of Trinity College.

Mrs. Welling charges specifically that her husband stuck a pin in her back, pushed her into a gutter, threw a book, a sofa leg and a clock at her, threatened her with a revolver and a carving knife and said he hoped his actions would cause the death of her father. Many other alleged acts of cruel and abusive treatment are set forth, and Mrs. Welling says that she had to seek protection from her husband's violence.

Prof. Welling enters a complete denial to the allegations.

The couple were married in October, 1911.

Honking Geese Scare Boy to Death.

RACINE, Wis., March 18.—A physician said to-day that Frank Chumik, 10 years old, was scared to death yesterday by the honking of a flock of geese, which suddenly appeared while he was playing at his home. The boy, who had a weak heart, died shortly after the geese had frightened him into convulsions.

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CAXTONS AND SHAKESPEARE

First Edition of "Hamlet" Valued at $100,000 and First Book Printed in English Included.

The sale of 4,000 volumes of the library of the Duke of Devonshire, including twenty-five volumes from the press of William Caxton, four Shakespeare folios and fifty-seven quartos, and a great collection of English plays of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, to George D. Smith, the dealer, was confirmed by cable yesterday by the Duke of Devonshire and admitted by Mr. Smith.

Mr. Smith bought the collection at a price between $1,000,000 and $1,200,000 for Henry E. Huntington, and it will be added to Mr. Huntington's library at his residence, Fifty-seventh Street and Fifth Avenue. That library now contains four folio and forty-three quarto volumes of Shakespeare, and with the addition of the Devonshire collection will rival the Shakespearean collection of Henry Clay Folger, Jr., President of the Standard Oil Company of New York, which has long been considered the greatest private collection of the kind in the world.

In 1911 Mr. Huntington bought through Mr. Smith for $1,300,000 the private library of the late E. Dwight Church, consisting of 748 lots of English literature and 1,385 lots of Americana. On October of 1912 he purchased for $600,000 the famous Beverly Chew collection of early English literature.

Mr. Hnutington paid at the Hoe sale on April 24, 1911, $50,000 for the famous Gutenberg Bible, the chief treasure of the collection of Robert Hoe. This is the record price for a single volume, but it is said that there is at least one book in the Devonshire collection which exceeds it considerably in value. This is a copy of the first edition of "Hamlet," printed at London in 1603 by Nicholas Ling and John Trundell.

"Hamlet" Worth $100,000.

Only one other copy of this "Hamlet" is known to exist, and that is in the British Museum. The copy which Mr. Huntington will acquire is more perfect than the one in the British Museum, because it contains the title page. The title page is detached from the volume and has been restored by being inlaid on white paper. While the copy of the British Museum lacks the title page, it contains the last leaf, which is missing from the Devonshire copy. It is believed that this copy of "Hamlet" could be sold by itself for more than $100,000.

A part of the Devonshire collection has already been shipped from the library of the Duke of Devonshire in Chatsworth House in Derbyshire and is in storage in this city. The remainder of the library will reach this city in a few weeks.

Next in value to the Caxtons and the early editions of Shakespeare is the collections of play-bills and volumes of plays by predecessors, contemporaries and successors of Shakespeare which was made by John Philip Kemble, who was for nearly forty years, until his retirement in 1817, the most famous figure on the English stage.

One of the most valuable of the single volumes, next to the first edition of "Hamlet," is "The Recuyell of the Hystores of Troye," the first book printed in the English language. William Caxton was engaged in the translation of this work from the French of Raoul Le Fèvre when he learned the art of printing. It is said that the Duchess of Burgundy corrected the English of the first pages of the translation. The book was issued without printer's name or the date when it was published, but it is known to have been printed by Caxton at Bruges between 1472 and 1475. Caxton states in the prologue to the third book of the "Recuyell" that he learned the "new art of printing" during the progress of the work through the press.

The Devonshire copy is believed to have once been the property of Elizabeth Grey, wife of Edward IV., as a vellum leaf from the original binding at the end of the volume bears the following inscription in a contemporary hand:

Thes boke is mine quene elisabet late wife unto the moste noble king edwarde the forthe off whose bothe soules y beseche almyghty Gode Take to his onlmyght mercy above. Amen.

Parme thoma
Shukburghe minorem.

Of the twenty-five Caxton volumes in the collection two were issued by Caxton at Bruges, nineteen were issued from the Westminster Press, and four were printed after the death of Caxton from his types by his successor, Wynkyn de Worde.

Several of the scarcest Caxtons are in the collection, such as "The Paraphrase of the Distichs of Cato," which is believed to be the only copy in existence; Lydgate's "Stans Puer," of which only one other copy is known; "Quatuor Sermones," one of five copies; "Dictes or Sayengies of the Philosophers," one of six copies, and Caxton's "French and English Vocabulary," one of only five copies known.

The Caxton Collection.

The Caxtons in alphabetical order are:

Boetius. "Boecius de Consolacione Philosophie." (Translated into English by Geoffrey Chaucer.) This was printed by Caxton at Westminster in 1478.

Cato (Dionysius). "Here Begynneth The Prologue Or Prohemye Of Callid Caton." At the end of this book is printed:

"Here fynysseth this present booke whiche is sayd or calledc Cathon translated out of Frenssne in to Englysshe by William Caxton in thabbay of Westmynstre the yere of our lorde Mcccclxxxiii. And the first yere of the regne of kynge Rychard the thyrde the xxiii day of decembre."

Cato (Dionysius). Parvus Catho. Magnus Catho. Printed at Westminster in 1477. This is a poetical paraphrase of some of the Distichs of Cato translated into English by Caxton.

Caxton. "The prouffytable boke for manes soule, And right comfortable to the body, and specyally in adueraitie & trybulacyon, which boke is called The Chastysing of Goddes Chyldern." Printed after Caxton's death with Caxton's types about 1492.

Caxton. Vocabulary in French and English. "Prouffytable lernynge for to fynde all by ordre that whiche men wylle lerne." Westminster, 1480.

Cessolis, Jacobus De. "The Game and Playe of the Chesse Moralized." Translated by Caxton from the French of Jehan de Vignay, who translated from the Italian of Cessolis. Printed by Caxton in 1475, probably at Bruges.

Cessolis, Jacobus De. "The Game and Playe of Chesse Moralized." Second edition. Westminster, 1483.

Christine of Pisa. "Here Begynneth the Book of Fayttes of Armes & of Chyualrye. And the first chaptyre is the prologue, in which Krystyne of pyse executeth hir self to haue dar enterprise to speke of so hye matere as is conteyned in this sayd book." Westminster, 1489.

Chronicles of England. First edition. This concludes with "Thus endeth this present booke of the cronicles of englond, emprinted by me William Caxton in the abbey of Westmynstre by London. Fynysshid and accomplisshid the x. day of Juyn the yere of thincarnacion of our lord god M.cccclxxxx."

Cicero. "Tullye Of Old Age; Tullius De Amicicia; Declamacyon De Noblesse." (Translated into English by the Earl of Worcester). Westminster, 1481.

"Dictes And Notable Wyse Sayenges Of The Philosophers, late translatede and drawen out of frenshe." Second Edition. The edges of this are uncut. It is autographed "Thomas Burns" on the margin of the first leaf. Westminster, 1479.

Gower, John. Confessio Amantis. "This book is intitulede confessio amantis, that is to saye in englysshe the confessyon of the louer maade and compylede by Johan Gower squyer borne in walys which book treteth how Venus vpon the causes of loue in his tyme wryten and seuen deedly synnes." Westminster, [illegible]

Higden, Ralph. "Polycronicon." Translated from Latin by John of Trevet and Caxton. Westminster, 1482.

Lydgate, John. "Stans Puer Ad Mensam." Westminster, 1477.

Le Fèvre, Raoul. "The Recuyell." Bruges, 1472-3.

Mirk, John. "Festyvall: this treatis is drawen out of legende aurea, and he that lyst to study therin he shall fynde redy therin of all the prynsypalle festis of the yere of echo one a short sermon redeful for him to lerne, and for to lerne." Second edition. Westminster, 1496.

"Mirrour of the Worlde, or Thymage of the Same," translated by Caxton from the French of Vincent de Beauvais. This was formerly in the possession of the Louvain Jesuits. Westminster, 1481.

"Myrrour of the world." Second edition. Westminster, 1490.

"Quattuor Sermones," Westminster, 1491.

Roye, Guy De. "Doctrinal of Sapyence," translated from the French by Caxton, concluding, "Thus endeth the doctrinal of sapyence the whyche is ryght vtile and profytyable to alle cristen men, whyche is translated out of Frenche into englysshe by Wyllyam Caxton at Westmestre fynysshed the vii. day of may, the yere of our lord, Mcccclxxxix."

"Treatise of Love. This tretyse is of loue and worthy of it of the most specyall louye that ben in the worlde." Printed from Caxton's types after his death by Wynkyn de Worde at Westminster in 1498.

Vincie, Raymundus De. "The Lyf of Saint Katherin Of Senis. The Blessid Virgin; The Reuelacions of Seynt Elyzabeth The Kynges Doughter Of Hungarye. Emprynted at Westemynster by Wynkyn de Worde." Westminster, 1493.

Virgilius Maro, Publius. "The Boke Of Eneydos," translated from the French by Caxton. Westminster, 1490.

Voragine, Jacobus De. "Legenda Aurea." This concludes with: "Thus endeth the legend namede in latyn legenda aurea, that is to saye, in englysshe the golden legend wayne werke I haue accomplisshede at the commaundements and requeste of the noble and puyssaunte erle Wyllyam erle of arondel, & haue fynysshede it at Westmestre the twenty day of nouembre, the yere of our lorde Mcccclxxxxiii. By me wrlyam Caxton."

Voragine, Jacobus de. "Legenda Aurea." Third edition. Westminster, 1493, by Wynkyn de Worde from Caxton's types.

63 Shakespeare Volumes.

The collection of Shakespeare purchased by Mr. Huntington contains sixty-three volumes, including a few plays which are believed to have been erroneously attributed to Shakespeare, such as "The Yorkshire Tragedy" and "Sir John Oldcastle."

The copy of the first folio edition of Shakespeare's works printed in 1632 is in fairly perfect condition. A few holes in the portrait of Shakespeare by Droeshout have been repaired and similar repairs have been made in the verses opposite without injuring the text.

The second folio edition printed in 1632 is described in the catalogue as "perfect, genuine, clean and sound."

The third folio of 1664 is said to be similarly perfect. This is the edition which contains the seven plays attributed to Shakespeare which are not found in earlier editions. These are "Pericles," "The London Prodigal," "The History of Thomas Lord Cromwel," "Sir John Oldcastle," "The Puritan Widow," "The Yorkshire Tragedy" and "The Tragedy of Locrine." "Pericles" is the only one of these recognized to-day as a work of Shakespeare.

The fourth folio, printed in 1685, is described as perfect, with a fine impression of the portrait by Droeshout.

The prize of the collection is the "Hamlet" of 1603, mentioned above.

Another excessively rare "Hamlet" is one supposed to be entered on the Stationers' Registers on Nov. 19, 1607. The last "Hamlet," which is equally rare, is that of the edition of 1637.

There are five copies of "King Henry IV.," Part I., in the collection, from editions of 1598, 1599, 1608, 1613 and 1632. These are said to be only two copies known of the edition of 1598 and only two perfect copies of that of 1608.

There are two copies of "Henry IV.," Part II., both from editions of 1600 and both very rare. There are four copies of "Henry V.," all rare, from editions of 1602, 1602, 1617 and 1623. (1619).

Besides the Shakespeare folios and quarto the Kemble collection contains a large number of rare plays, chiefly of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, including interludes, mystery plays, masques, and sixteenth century transcripts of the Coventry and Chester Mysteries. Among the rarest pieces, outside of Shakespeare, in Kemble's collection were:

"A Mery Play betwene the Pardoner and the Frere," by John Heywood, 1533; "Two Italian Gentlemen," Heywood, 1566; "Masque of Queen Hester," Heywood, 1561; Preston's "Cambyses," 1569; Wodes' "Conflict of Conscience," 1581; King Darius, 1565; Arwin's "Two Maids of Moreclacke," 1600; Ben Jonson's "Every Man in and out of his Humour," 1600-1; "The Case is Altered," Jonson, 1609; "Masque of Queens," Jonson, 1609, and "Neptune's Triumph."

Other early dramatists represented are Lyly, Greene, Peele, Thomas Lodge, John Marston, S. and W. Rowley, Christopher Marlowe, Thomas Campion, Gascoigne, Thomas Nash, S. Harsnyon, Massinger, Decker, R. Greene, Beaumont and Fletcher; besides Entertainments at the Progresses of Queen Elizabeth, King James, and Charles I., and specially written masques for aristocratic functions including Milton's "Comus" and Lord Mayor's Pageants.

DEATH TAXES FORCED SALE.

Duke of Devonshire Under Heavy Burden by Finance Act.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, March 19.—Sotheby's confirmed yesterday the reported sale of a part of the Devonshire library to Mr. Huntington. They issued a statement to the newspapers, saying that the Duke, in order to meet the heavy burden of death duties, had, through their medium, sold a small portion of his library, consisting of the Caxtons and the Kemble collection of plays.

It has been known for some time among book dealers and agents for collectors in London that the whole or a portion of the Duke of Devonshire's collection of rare editions was in the market, and that negotiations were proceeding with prospective purchasers in this country, Germany, and the United States. The bidding was keen and the longer the matter remained open the better the offers became. The British Museum wanted the editions offered for the national collection, but had to retire from the contest early owing to lack of funds. Then it became a competition between two Americans and a German. Finally the German dropped out, and Mr. Huntington's agents obtained the treasures.

The late Duke of Devonshire, the present Duke's uncle, left property in his own disposition valued for probate at £1,164,960, of which £1,071,132 was net personalty. The total did not include the value of Chatsworth and the other great estates of the Devonshire family, which are settled property.

He bequeathed his real estate in Cork, Waterford, Cumberland, Lincoln and Derby, and mining royalties in trust for the present Duke, who also received the late Duke's jewels and the residue of his personal estate.

Estates of more than £1,000,000 pay 15 per cent. death duty, which on £1,164,960 would be £174,744. In March last year the present Duke decided to sell his race horses and breeding stud and retire from active participation in racing. It was reported that his reasons were not unconnected with the burdens imposed under the Finance act of 1910. In April he announced he had decided to give up his Eastbourne pack of fox hounds. In May last the Duke announced his decision to let Compton Place, Eastbourne, either for the Summer or a term.

The sale of the Chatsworth Caxtons removes from Great Britain almost the only remaining series in private hands of the monuments of the first English printer. The late J. P. Morgan obtained about 1901 the Richard Bennett collection of thirty-four examples and in December, 1908, he acquired the late Lord Amherst of Hackney's series sixteen volumes, thus rendering, with copies purchased from other sources, his collection unequalled and almost unassailable in the matter of Caxtons.

The last of remaining collections formed during the last century now in private hands is that of Mrs. Christie Miller at Britwell Court, where there are eleven, while there are eight examples of this press at Wilton.

The collection of plays which have gone to America was purchased in 1821 by the Duke of Devonshire on bloc for £2,000. The story of the transaction is told at length in Boaden's "Life of Kemble." The collection was first sent to Chatsworth, but for the greater convenience of students it was afterward removed to London.

The Standard, in an editorial article on the sale, says:

"Sooner or later, it would seem, Englishmen will have to cross the Atlantic if they wish to see the first works of art and the rarest remains of antiquity. The old sneer at the taste of the American connoisseur has already outlived the fact. It will soon be transparently ridiculous. Not only are the rich men of the United States the wealthiest and most enthusiastic collectors of the world, but they are also the most discriminating. It is, indeed, curious how many magnates of American finance and commerce possess the keenest judgment in matters they might be little expected to understand. This alliance of bottomless purse and shrewd judgment threatens to drain Europe of its treasures."

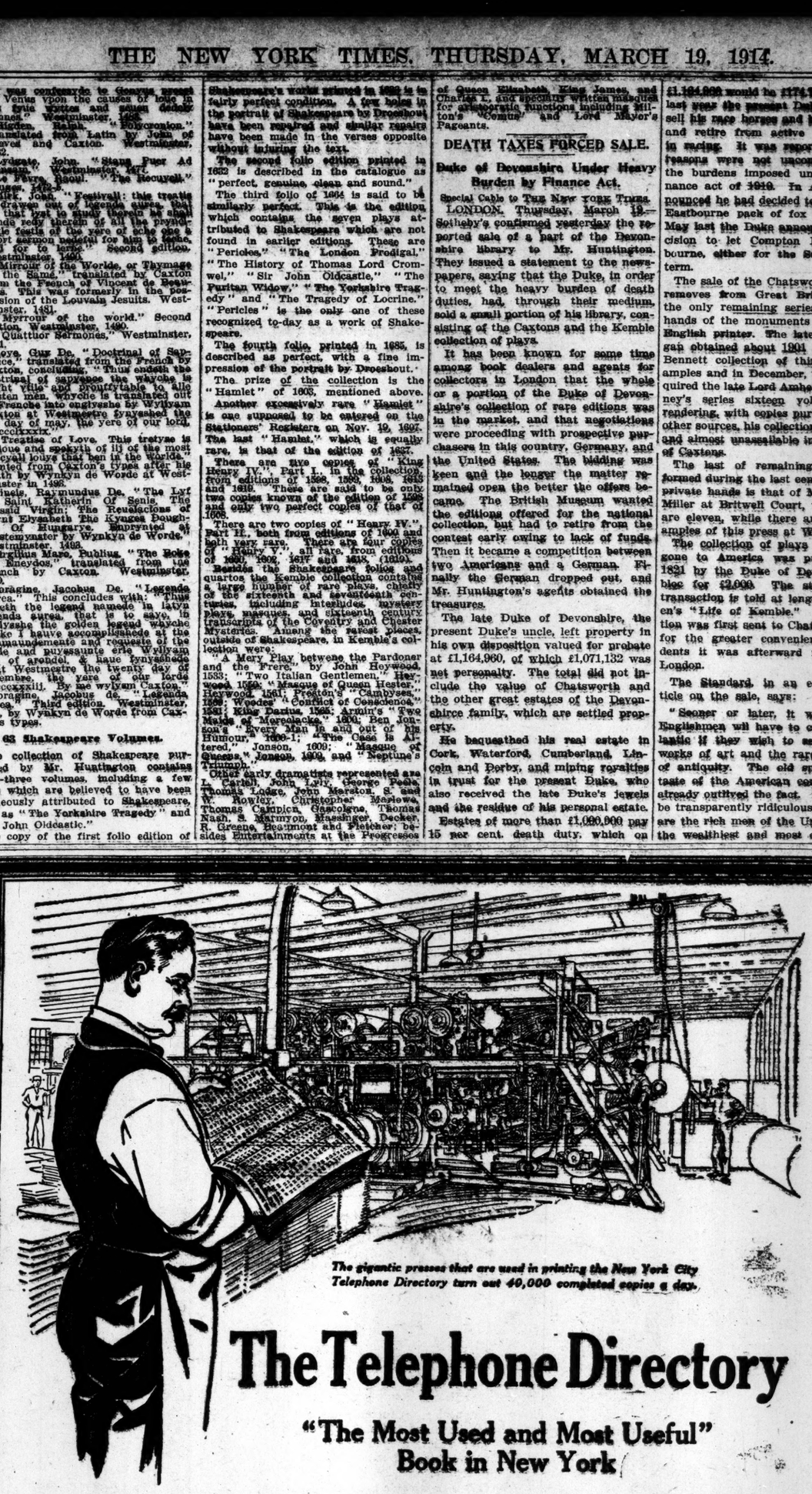
The Standard concludes: "It is easy enough to blame the owners for parting with heirlooms of great historical and personal interest, but our old country families are generally far from rich; they are subject to heavy and always increasing burdens, and the temptation of anything from £10,000 to £100,000 is not small. Death duties especially have weighed heavily on owners of works of art. Before these oppressive taxes on capital were imposed, selling family pictures was so exceptional as to convey the impression of a sacrifice. To-day all but the richest have resort to it out of sheer necessity to meet the demands of the State. The people cannot have it both ways; they cannot tax historic families out of existence and at the same time preserve amenities of a different age."

Columbia Seniors Elect Officers.

Columbia's seniors elected their class day officers yesterday. Among those elected are many who have been prominent in their class from the freshman year up. Louis Jabine of Yonkers was chosen as class poet; Adelbert Fortunato Smithers, valedictorian; H. Kirby Grafton, historian; James M. Blackwell, prophet; W. Kenneth Watkins, presentation orator; J. Howard Purdy, ivy orator.

Dr. Prudden on Health Council.

ALBANY, March 18.—The appointment of Dr. T. Mitchell Prudden of New York, as a member of the State Public Health Council, and of Frederick E. Wadhams of Albany, as a member of the Plattsburg Centenary Commission, were announced to-day by Gov. Glynn.



The gigantic presses that are used in printing the New York City Telephone Directory turn out 40,000 completed copies a day.

The Telephone Directory

"The Most Used and Most Useful" Book in New York

THE New York City Telephone Directory, issued three times a year, provides the information that makes possible an extensive and profitable use of the city's telephone system. Everything possible is done to make this "most used and most useful" book in New York the best social and business reference book in the city.

To keep telephone subscribers' listings correct and up-to-date, a force of 30 clerks is constantly at work checking and re-checking the new names and addresses that are being added and the work of compiling, printing, binding and delivering one issue alone requires the services of a large force of workmen and thousands of dollars worth of equipment.

The February issue is now being distributed by a specially organized force of 500 men to telephone subscribers in New York City.

It has a circulation of 592,000 copies, with a total weight of over 1,000 tons.

It contains 920 pages and 314,000 names.

It is printed on special telephone paper, very thin and very strong, designed especially for the New York City Telephone Directory.

It is printed from a type that was selected after months of study of type faces, on gigantic presses that turn out 40,000 completed copies a day.

It carries the selling stories of 600 reliable advertisers to the city's telephone users.

It costs $1,500.00 a day to furnish the New York City Telephone Directory to New York City telephone users, but complete Directory information is essential to the rendering of the best possible telephone service.

If you will consult your Directory before making calls, it will insure accuracy in calling, facilitate getting your connection, and help make your telephone service even more efficient.

Furnishing accurate and up-to-date telephone information for telephone users of New York City is an important part of our work of "serving the public well." It is just one more aid in giving New York City —

"The Best Telephone Service in the World"

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

Peck & Peck

Fashion has set its seal upon
UNUSUAL COLORS
We will match your gown in SILK STOCKINGS of
EXQUISITE QUALITIES
at exceptionally reasonable prices.

PECK & PECK
688 Fifth Ave., at 48th St.
481 Fifth Ave., at 41st St.
448 Fifth Ave., at 39th St.
NEW YORK.

HAIR
Its Nature, Growth, and Common Affections, with Rules for Its Preservation. Profusely Illustrated.
By RICHARD W. MULLER, M. D.
Wm. R. Jenkins Co. Cloth. $1.50.

The advertising rate of The New York Times, 40 cents per agate line, with circulation Sunday and daily exceeding 200,000, makes the cost less than one cent a line for each 5,000 circulation—the cheapest, as it is the best, newspaper advertising in the world.—Adv.

it's Del Monte
The Famous California Brand

that leads the world in public favor. *More Del Monte* canned fruits and vegetables are used in the American home *than any other brand.* The reason: Uniform, high quality and moderate prices.

Ask your grocer today for DEL MONTE

ASPARAGUS *PEACHES* *CHERRIES*
APRICOTS *RAISINS* *HAWAIIAN PINEAPPLE*

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley has given Del Monte canned fruits and vegetables a star rating for quality. The Westfield, Mass. Board of Health has certified to their purity

The U. S. Army and Navy Hospitals use the Del Monte canned fruits and vegetables

PACKED WHERE AND WHEN THEY RIPEN THE DAY THEY'RE PICKED.

Del Monte fruits are tree-ripened, then picked and canned in scrupulously sanitary canneries, in the localities where grown—not fruit lacking flavor because prematurely picked and then shipped across the continent in refrigerating cars.

California Fruit Canners Association
Largest Canners of Fruits and Vegetables in the World.
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA
NORTH & DALZELL, Agents,
111 HUDSON STREET, NEW YORK

Beginning This Afternoon at 2:30
American Art Galleries
Madison Square South, New York
This (Thurs.), Friday & Saturday Afternoons at 2:30
at unrestricted Public Sale, by Order of Albert S. Ridley, Esq. of Sullivan & Cromwell, Attorney for the owner.
RARE AND BEAUTIFUL
Antique Oriental Porcelains
The sale will be conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY, assisted by Mr. Otto Bernet, of
THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Mgrs.
6 East 23d Street, Madison Sq. South, New York.

TO-NIGHT AT 8:15
and To-morrow (Friday) night at the same hour
Valuable Paintings
by Foreign and American Artists
The sale will be conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY of
THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Mgrs.
6 East 23d Street, Madison Sq. South, New York.

A HOTEL
For Business Women Exclusively
Will be opened on or before April 15th
RATES:
$10 to $15 per week, including meals.
Special rates two in room.
Running water in every room; some have private bathrooms, electric lights, telephone, elevators and all modern conveniences.
NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION
—Office Hours—
11 A. M. to 4 P. M. and 8 to 9 P. M.
163 Lexington Ave., corner 30th St.

BLOMMERS PICTURE IS SOLD FOR $4,100

"The Young Navigators," by Contemporary Artist, Brings Highest Price at Estates Sale.

A JULES DUPRE FOR $3,150

Schreyer's "In Flight from the Wolves" Fetches $3,050—$62,605 for Seventy-four Paintings.

There was a bigger audience, bigger pictures, and bigger prices at the second evening of the American Art Association's sale of pictures for many people and estates at the Plaza last evening. There was a total for the evening for 74 pictures, of $62,605, including a first night picture by William M. Chase, "A Mysterious Corner," which was resold. This brings the total returns for the two evenings to $74,960. The third and fourth evenings of the sale will be held at the American Art Galleries, as the Plaza ballroom could not be obtained for the four consecutive evenings.

The work of a contemporary artist brought the highest price of the evening, Blommers's "The Young Navigators," a young mother with her baby and an older boy on the shore well out over their ankles in water in which the children are trying to launch a small ship, going for $4,100. Jules Dupre's "The Coming Storm" brought the second highest price, $3,150, and Schreyer's "In Flight from the Wolves," came near it, bringing $3,050. Fritz Thaulow's "The Awakening of Spring," which went to the Holland Galleries for $800, cost $2,000.

The Chase picture of the Royal Academy School Building in Munich, which was resold, had not been claimed by the buyer of the first evening.

Following is a list of the pictures with the names of artists, buyers where given and prices. The higher priced pictures were most of them bought through agents:

The Glass that Cheers—Jules Adolphe Grison; S. S. Laird..... $300
The Flirtation, (Panel)—Zamacois; T. Roberts..... 280
Cupid Quenching His Thirst—Jean Aubert; L. E. Ellis..... 150
The Pet, (Panel)—Diaz; T. Roberts..... 400
The Hunter—Ivan Pokitonow; W. W. Seaman, agent..... 260
The City Girl, (Panel)—Ludwig Knaus; D. George Derry..... 825
Mother and Child—Bernard de Hoog; H. S. Harkness..... 300
Head and Bust of a Young Girl, (Panel)—Heiner; M. Knoedler & Co..... 450
The Halt, (Panel)—Gerome; Mrs. Wallace Eddinger..... 450
Landscape near Fontainbleau, (Panel)—Diaz; J. G. Spurr..... 275
The Baker, (a study in oil)—Millet; Seaman, agent..... 1,250
A Bit of Pasture—Alexander H. Wyant; A. H. Wiggins..... 570
A Pool at Fontainbleau, (Panel)—Diaz; Bernet, agent..... 2,050
At the Saddler's—Alberto Pasini; T. Roberts..... 500
A River Scene at Guingamp (Panel)—Sanchez Perrier; L. E. Ellis..... 510
Algerian Washerwomen (Panel)—Fromentin; H. R..... 550
Mother and Child—Meyer von Bremen; Andrews..... 260
Un Billet-doux (Panel)—Berne-Bellecour; A. H. Wiggin..... 425
Still Life—Flowers (Panel)—Hugo Charlemont; Andrews..... 110
Sheep in Stable—Charles Jacque; W. B. Simpson..... 380
September Landscape — J. Francis Murphy; L. E. Ellis..... 1,025
A Promise of Rain—Alexander H. Wyant; J. J. Campbell..... 590
Landscape Sketch—Corot; Rudert, agent. 470
An Indian—Frederic Edwin Church; H. S. Harkness..... 150
Landscape and Cattle (Water Color)—Anton Mauve; Andrews..... 160
Cows at Pasture—Carleton Wiggins; Seaman, agent..... 375
Cornered (panel) — Escosura; Alexander Alexander..... 280
Autumn Morning — J. Francis Murphy; M. F..... 1,050
Near Herisson (panel)—Henri Harpignies; Bernet, agent..... 1,000
On the Bosphorus (panel)—Ziem; Knoedler & Co..... 500
Cattle (panel) — Van Marcke; Bernet, agent..... 1,500
On the Beach (panel)—Auguste Hagborg; Frederick C. Rowley..... 260
Cattle—Johannes Hubertus Leonardus de Haas; F. L. Leland..... 340
The Cigarette (panel)—Berne-Bellecour; Franklin..... 725
Still Life—Flowers (panel)—Roble; Bernet, agent..... 225
Old Pasture Near New London, Conn. (panel) — Robert C. Minor; Henry Schulthels..... 360
Sunset — Alexander H. Wyant; William Macbeth..... 3,000
Fishing Vessels off the French Coast—Jules Dupre; Andrews..... 800
The Council of War—Schreyer; Bernet, agent..... 2,850
A Hot Day at Mustapha; Frederick Arthur Bridgman; Mrs. Wallace Ettinger 530
The Dancing Brook—Julian Rix; Stephen Birch..... 300
Una Fauverina—Perrault; J. B. Dixon.. 300
Cherbourg—Louis Eugene Boudin; H. R. 600
Five-mile River, Long Island—Thomas Moran; M. S. Untermyer..... 525
Fete de Village—Attributed to Teniers; Arthur R. Tabor..... 160
The Halt in the Desert—Victor Pierre Huguet; C. H. Bayley..... 360
Back of My Studio: Milton-on-Hudson—George Inness; James Elverson..... 1,300
"Gossip": Milton-on-Hudson — George Inness; Holland Galleries..... 1,425
Willimantic Thread Factory—Julian Alden Weir; H. R..... 550
The Connoisseur (panel) — G. Kuhl; Henry Schulthels..... 230
On the Ohio River—Alexander H. Wyant; James Elverson..... 900
Interieur du Port Ostende—Paul Jean Clays; W. B. Simpson..... 2,050
Winter Morning—Bruce Crane; Hugh Murray..... 380
The Coming Storm—Jules Dupre; Bernet, agent..... 3,150
Canal Scene, Holland—Karl Pierre Daubigny; Norton..... 125
The Awakening of Spring—Fritz Thaulow; Holland Galleries..... 800
In Flight from the Wolves—Adolf Schreyer; Seaman, agent..... 3,050
The Fisherman's Wife. (Water Color) Evert Pieters; Norton..... 275
Bay of Naples—Carl Vernet; Charles A. Platt..... 270
Sheep—Charles Jacque; Seaman, agent. 850
The Young Navigators—Bernardus J. Blommers; Seaman, agent..... 4,100
Return from Market—Charles Sprague Pearce; James C. Elmo..... 295
Landscape—George Inness; M. Knoedler & Co..... 2,900
The Cardinal's Birthday; The Toast, (Panel)—Jose Frappa; Mrs. Wallace Ettinger..... 1,750
Sundown—Bruce Crane; F. W. McDonald..... 880
At the Bars—Emile Van Marcke; Chesber..... 1,125
Russian Horses in Winter—Adolf Schreyer; Mrs. Wallace Ettinger..... 2,500
Savoyard Boy—Bouguereau; H. S. Harkness..... 1,025
Summertime, Worcestershire — Benjamin W. Leader; James M. Beck..... 610
A Fantasy of the Ruins—Old Italian School, (attributed to Zuccarelli;) C. A. Platt..... 290
Passing Shower on the Hudson—Jasper F. Cropsey; Norton..... 200
A Farm Near Biretrat—Emile Van Marcke; Mrs. Wallace Ettinger..... 1,350
The Feast of Flora—Giovanni Muzzioli; Franklin..... 725
Sierra Nevada: Morning—A. Bierstadt; Heller..... 1,150

The sale is continued to-night at the American Art Galleries.

$9,720 FOR AMERICANA.

Last of the Marshall Library Sold at Auction.

The sale of the Orasmus H. Marshall library of Americana was concluded at the American Art Galleries yesterday with a grand total of $9,720.50 for the five sessions.

Bathrop C. Harper paid $72 for a copy of the scarce original edition of "Dernieres Decouvertes dans l'Amerique de M. De La Sale," by Chevalier H. De Tonti, Paris, 1697. No copy of this work had been offered at auction in this country since the Henry C. Murphy sale in 1884. De Tonti was La Salle's most trusted lieutenant, and shared his fortunes until his death.

A scarce Seneca Indian hymn book with preface in English, printed in 1843, went to Mr. Harper for $11. A tract by Daniel Delaney on the Stamp Act, printed in 1765, brought $25.50. Melchisedec Thevenot's "Relation de divers voyages Curieux," Paris, 1663-72, was knocked down for $20. James F. Drake paid $13 for Gen. William Hull's "Memoirs of the Campaign of the Northwestern Army of the United States, A. D. 1812." A first edition of Gen. James Wilkinson's "Memoirs of My Own Times," containing among other things an authentic account of the Battle of Bunker Hill and the siege of Boston, brought $21.

"Poetical Meditations, Being the Improvement of Some Vacant Hours. By Roger Wolcott, Esq.," New London, 1795, the rare first volume of verse printed in Connecticut, realized $27.50. The scarce original edition of J. G. M. Ramsey's "Annals of Tennessee," containing material of great value concerning the Indian wars with the colonists, brought $10. A letter of Daniel D. Tompkins, Governor of New York, dated Albany, April 11, 1811, and relating to the boundary line between New York and Canada, sold for $5. Adam Walker's "Journal of Two Campaigns," Keene, N. H., 1816, containing an account of the retaking of Detroit, brought $20.

Assistant U. S. Attorneys Resign.

Assistant United States District Attorneys Addison S. Pratt and John Neville Boyle have resigned to go into general practice. They have entered the firm of Pratt, Koehler & Boyle, with offices at 61 Broadway. William C. Hecht, Chief Deputy Marshal under United States Marshal William Henkel, has also resigned, to take a job in the Finance Department of the city.

R. A. CANFIELD SELLS WHISTLER PICTURES

Diversified Collection Which Owner Valued at $300,000 Bought by M. Knoedler & Co.

MANY DIRECT FROM ARTIST

One Portrait in the Lot, Whose Sale Caused a Whistler Outburst of Temper.

The famous Whistler collection of Richard A. Canfield, second only in this country to that of Charles L. Freer of Detroit, has been purchased by M. Knoedler & Co. of 556 Fifth Avenue. The collection includes all of Mr. Canfield's Whistlers, oils, water colors, pastels, pen and ink and pencil drawings, with the single exception of the portrait of Canfield himself.

Mr. Canfield asked $300,000 for the collection, although it may have been purchased for less. It includes the "Rosa Corder," which is one of the most famous of the artist's paintings, and the "Portrait of Count Robert de Montesquiou-Fezensac," which was painted by Whistler with the idea that eventually it would go to the Louvre and about which he threatened a lawsuit. These pictures with others of the Canfield collection were in the special Whistler exhibition in 1910 at the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

The collection is fine in quality and very representative. Mr. Canfield was a friend of Mr. Whistler and many of the pictures were purchased directly from the artist's studio.

Knoedler & Co. have owned the collection only for a week. They have not yet decided just what will be done with it. No plans have yet been made for an exhibition. There has been for some time a rumor that Mr. Canfield was thinking of disposing of the collection. When the rumor took definite form and it was reported that Mr. Canfield had fixed a price, he was approached, and the bargain was made. The pictures have been exhibited in Boston and in Buffalo. There are thirty-four pictures in the collection. In the oils are:

Arrangement in Black and Brown—Rosa Corder.
Arrangement in Black and Gold—Le Comte Robert.
Symphony in Gray and Green—The Ocean.
La Napolitaine—Rose et Or.
Nocturne—Blue and Silver.
Gray and Gold—The Golden Bay, Ireland.

The water colors, which were from the artist's private collection, seldom have been exhibited. They are:

The Gossips—Ajaccio.
Blue and Silver—Afternoon, the Channel.
Gray and Silver—The Golf Links, Dublin.
Violet and Silver—The Afternoon Dream.
Opal and Gold—Evening, Pourville.
Return of the Fishing Boats.
Green and Blue—The Dancer.
The Pink Cap.
Blue and Silver—Morning, Ajaccio.
Gray and Gold—Belle Isle.

The pastels also were chosen by Mr. Canfield from Mr. Whistler's private collection, and include the Venetian series. They are:

Nocturne, Venice.
Lagg Venice.
A Canal, Venice.
The Ferry, Venice.
A Street, Venice.
Le Cimetiere, Venice.
The Doorway, Venice.
The Captive.
Iris—Blue and Silver.

The drawings, which are notable and from Whistler's private collection, are in pen and ink. They are:

At Sea.
Street, Ajaccio.
The Dancer—No. 1.
Street, Algiers.
The Dancer—No. 2.
Cafe, Algiers.
Shop, Algiers.

Those in pencil are:

The Forge.
Street, Corsica.

Of the pictures that did not come directly from Whistler the "Rosa Corder," was purchased from W. Graham Robertson; "La Napolitaine" from the Whistler estate; "The Ocean" from Mrs. Peter Taylor, and the Venetian series of pastels from J. Staats Forbes.

The "Portrait of Le Comte Robert" was purchased from the owner, the subject of the portrait, and it was its sale which housed Whistler's wrath. It was painted with the idea that the Count would bequeath it to the Louvre. With this idea in mind the artist painted it with especial care, and when he learned that it had been sold it was more than his irascible temper could stand. He threatened a lawsuit for breach of contract but Mr. Canfield, the purchaser, as a friend of Whistler, finally persuaded him to give up the idea.

The collection was kept in Mr. Canfield's house on Forty-fourth Street where favored persons, especially interested in Whistler, occasionally have been permitted to view it.

Mr. Canfield was known at the height of his career as the greatest gambler in the world, and was referred to usually as "Dick" Canfield. When William T. Jerome was District Attorney of New York County about eight years ago, Mr. Canfield was forced to retire. It was generally believed at that time that he was a millionaire. His famous establishment on East Forty-fourth Street, just next to Delmonico's, and his equally famous gaming house, the Saratoga Club, near the Saratoga race course, for years were immensely profitable.

When the Saratoga Club property was sold in 1908 Canfield took many of his pictures to his home in Providence.

OLD STAMPS BRING $7,306.

Two Unused Specimens from Ceylon Sold for $225 Each.

Two unused Ceylon postage stamps of the issue of 1857 brought the high price of $225 each at the sale last evening in the Collectors' Club by the Scott Stamp and Coin Company of an old-time philatelist's collection. S. R. Simmons obtained both of them. One is a 4d. dull rose, imperforate, good margins on all sides. It is of good color and lightly canceled.

The other stamp was an eight-pence yellow brown, with small margins on all sides. These stamps, having been printed close together, it is impossible to obtain any specimen with large margins. This copy is clean and bright and fresh in color. It has nearly full original gum and is a fine specimen of a great rarity.

Percy Doane paid $178 for a lightly canceled copy of the black, green, and red $500 United States Revenue stamp, second issue. H. M. Clark gave $80 for a Proprietary 8c black and green on violet paper, lightly canceled, and $90 for a three-shilling unused copy of Great Britain, issue of 1880-83.

The total for the two sessions was $7,306.

COL. GOETHALS TESTIFIES.

Appears Before the Grand Jury in Canal Commissary Inquiry.

Col. George W. Goethals, who built the Panama Canal, after lunching yesterday with Federal District Attorney Marshall, spent the afternoon in testifying before the Federal Grand Jury which is looking into the conditions prevailing on the Panama Railway which led to the accusations against John Burke, the head of its commissary.

Nothing was given out as to the statements which the Colonel made, but in discussing the inquiry District Attorney Marshall pointed out that it should not be presumed to be limited to Mr. Burke alone. It was gathered that if it could be shown that he had accepted any improper commissions for the supply of goods to the railroad the merchants who gave the commissions might be equally involved. Under Section 39 of the Federal Penal Code the giver as well as the taker of a bribe to a Federal official is liable, and the punishment prescribed for such an offense is imprisonment for not more than three years and a fine not to exceed three times the amount of the bribe given.

The Grand Jury investigation is being conducted so as to take in a wide survey of the conditions on the Isthmus, and is likely to continue for a week or more. It is possible that other officials of the company may be involved, although so far there is no evidence concerning any one but John Burke.

As Col. Goethals was leaving the Federal Building, he said he intended to depart at once for Washington to consult with President Wilson.

"What are your plans?" he was asked.

"I have no plans," he said.

"Can you tell us who will be the next head of the Police Department?"

"That depends a good deal on what turns up," the Colonel said, and hurried away.

Dinner of Westchester Democrats.

The Democratic Club of Westchester County will give a dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria on March 28. Senator Ollie James of Kentucky, National Chairman William F. McCombs, and William Church Osborn, the new State Chairman, will speak. Gov. Glynn has also promised to attend the dinner if business at Albany does not prevent his coming here on that day.

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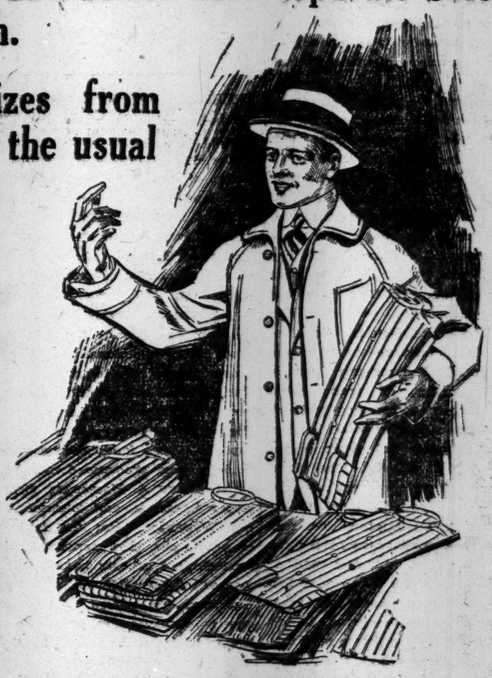

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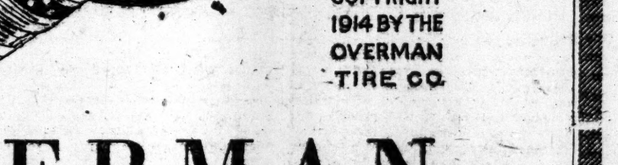

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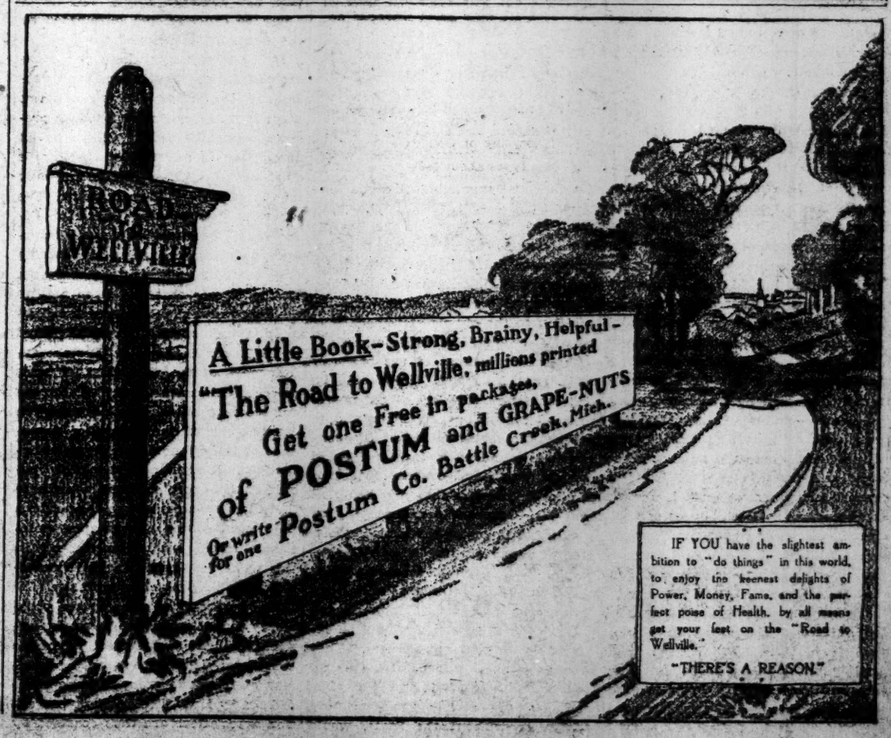

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1914.

MAKE THIS GUILT PERSONAL.

It is not more anti-trust laws, it is not a trade commission that the country needs. The diminished and negligible offenses of the corporations can wait. The demand now is to know who is guilty of holding up the business of the country. That is the greatest crime of all. It is a restraint of trade so monstrous and hurtful that in comparison the ravages of the wickedest trusts seem petty. It inflicts upon the people of the country a daily loss greater than all the gain accruing to them from all the dissolution decrees ever entered.

Can a commission of inquiry be named, composed of men so just, unselfish, and competent that its finding would command respect and assent even though in its report ten Senators and twenty Representatives were found guilty of obstructing the country's trade by their ceaseless and pestilent meddling?

What is the matter with business? Beyond question something is the matter. The year began in hope. The new constitution of peace had been proclaimed. There was a better tone in all markets. Trade gained in volume, merchants looked forward to a good Spring business, investors were ready to buy securities. The talk of men was cheerful. The long period of depression was ended, at last the forward movement had begun.

Two months have passed and somebody has shut off the steam. Particulars would be superfluous, for everybody knows that trade has slackened again. Of course, the volume is great; it must be and always is enormous. We are ninety millions. But the March volume is not what January foretold and expected. The West feels the check, the West that a little while ago said that there was no trade depression save in Wall Street. The South feels it. The discouragement is country-wide. Where lies the guilt? The running down of these restrainers of trade must surely be the most pressing business the Government can have on hand.

If the guilt does not lie in Washington, where does it lie? The wisest and best informed observers say that conditions are sound, sound everywhere save in Washington. Ten men may assign a dozen reasons for the check to business, but they will all agree that there can be no confident forward movement until we know what Washington is going to do. The Democrats are in power at Washington; they must accept the responsibility for all the injury to business that is inflicted in that quarter. If these new anti-trust bills are really needed for the protection of the people against the dreadful extortions of monopoly, then let business stand still in its tracks until safeguards have been erected. But if the disturbing agitation is due merely to the efforts of a lot of ignorant and reckless demagogues to keep their heads above the political waters, then let the country know the truth.

The Republicans during their years of rule did many wicked things, no doubt. But they did not make war on business. It was with Mr. ROOSEVELT that the clubbing of the country's industries became the favorite occupation of politicians. There were too many grants of special privilege under Republican rule, that must be admitted, but honest men did enjoy the privilege of carrying on their business unmolested by the Federal prosecutor and free from the dread of hostile laws. That privilege honest men do not now have. They are continually harassed by the fear of Congressional meddling, and this Congress does its meddling with an untrained and unsteady hand. These latest anti-trust laws were in their earlier forms marvels of ignorance and blundering. Both houses of Congress seem to regard the country as a cadaver which they are at liberty to hack and mangle as a means of getting their education. The President, it is known, desires fair treatment for business. His views have been publicly stated, and they have given great comfort to the afflicted. They have not had either in Congress or in some branches of the administrative establishment, the influence to which they were entitled by their weight and wisdom. If there is anybody to whom the country can look for relief from endless mischief and meddling it is to the President. A publicist of some note in his day who ever had occasion to study somewhat closely the workings of the Government machine at Washington said that we were trying to run a Roman Empire with a brummagem vestry. That is the condition to-day, save that the empire has expanded and the vestry has shrunk.

Guilt is and must be personal. Let the punishment fall upon the head that conceived and committed the crime. President WILSON insists that the new anti-trust laws shall fix upon individuals the responsibility for corporation sins. The principle is right, the application inopportune. The present need is to fix the responsibility for the conditions that are cheating trade of its gains and labor of its wage. If Washington is guilty, the country should know it in time to pronounce sentence in the Congressional elections next Fall. Wherever the blame lies, the principle of personal guilt should be enforced. That rule can be made to work both ways.

WELLESLEY'S YOUNG WOMEN.

A woman's college consists not of its buildings, but of its young womanhood. That is why Mrs. HENRY F. DURANT, the widow of the founder of Wellesley College, had reason to rejoice as she beheld against the flames that consumed its great College Hall the splendidly ordered ranks of young women, brave and self-controlled, roused by their leaders and descending in safety without panic and with displays of heroism seldom shown by men in like emergencies. It was an hour of triumph, not of disaster. The spirit that makes Wellesley will rear new buildings, better equipped and safeguarded than the fire-trap that lies in ruins.

Without the panic-stirring cry of "Fire!" but with the self-possessed order "Put on your wraps," Miss MOFFAT and Miss DONNELL roused the hundreds of sleeping students, teachers, and maids, after sounding the alarm. Then the fire brigade, headed by Miss ARTHUR, marshaled its captains of twenties that marched quietly through smoke-filled corridors and past the flaming entrance to a free exit. Four minutes had passed, and the roll-call disclosed eight missing. Back through the smoke the monitors rushed and brought the eight to safety.

They were disciplined, prepared, courageous. The fathers, mothers, sisters, and brothers of these young women must feel that they vindicated the cause of a higher education.

TRUSTEES FOR THE HIGHWAYS.

Whether Mr. JAMES W. OSBORNE was justified in spending over $25,000 of the State's money in his investigation of the Highway Department will depend on the quality of the evidence he has handed over to the District Attorneys in the Counties of Columbia, Erie, Montgomery, Ulster, Albany, Warren, Chautauqua, and Rensselaer. Mr. OSBORNE's report to the Governor contains little of news. He, too, has found that the politicians have blackmailed the contractors, and the contractors have cheated the State of millions of dollars, while the civil service of the Highway Department has been disrupted. These facts were discovered in detail and proclaimed months ago by Mr. JOHN A. HENNESSY, Commissioner CARLISLE, and District Attorney WHITMAN. But the fault that he points out, that men not qualified as technical experts have spent and wasted $50,000,000 on the State's highways, is patent. It demands speedy correction in preparation for the spending of the second $50,000,000 voted by the people.

Not that the present Highway Commissioner, Mr. CARLISLE, comes in for great blame. Mr. OSBORNE says:

> I find as a result of the various investigations which have been going on in the State that the work of the Highway Department has very greatly improved; that contracts have of late been let with great financial advantage to the State.

But Mr. OSBORNE does not emphasize the fact, or even make note of it, that the earliest investigation was conducted by Mr. CARLISLE himself; that the graft of supplemental contracts in maintenance, repair, and construction was laid bare by the Commissioner's investigating engineers and by Mr. HENNESSY, whom Mr. CARLISLE placed on the payroll of his department after his legislative funds gave out. Mr. OSBORNE should have changed his denunciation of Mr. CARLISLE as "totally unfit" for his position to the simple statement that he was not qualified as an expert.

An expert general of the highway work should be had. He should be one competent to select other experts to head its various divisions, and to specify the requirements of the contracts to standard ratings and guard against waste and overcharges. For the appointment of this qualified general Mr. OSBORNE recommends that a bi-partisan or tri-partisan commission of representative citizens be selected, "one from each of the eight "judicial districts of the State, who "shall serve the State without sal- "ary." The Governor would be responsible for these appointees. They would act as a board of trustees for the $50,000,000 fund, and the chief engineer whom they should choose, within or without the State, would have "absolute power of removal of all subordinates upon charges," subject to the board's approval.

The principle of a trusteeship has worked well in the case of the State's hospitals. Under the Hospital Commission, serving without pay, the hospital system has gotten along with few if any scandals of consequence for nearly a generation. After the laws recommended by Mr. OSBORNE have been passed—they were recommended, and earlier, by the Assembly Investigating Committee by advice of its counsel, Mr. J. K. CLARK—it will be a criminal offense for actual or would-be contractors to contribute to campaign funds, and for candidates and political committees to receive their contributions. That will make the work of the highway trustees and their chief engineer comparatively simple in administering the civil service law in the department without political interference. The Legislature at its present session, now nearing a close, has still time to pass the needed law.

SCHOOLS AND FIRES.

While there is difference of opinion between the school authorities and the Fire Department and Engineer ARMSTRONG as to the extent of dangerous conditions in our school buildings, there is only too much foundation for the fears expressed by the engineer. Every possible measure should be taken to remedy conditions that are not the best. It is to be hoped that the Board of Estimate will see its way clear to grant the appropriation asked for by the Board of Education for the purpose of better safeguarding the lives of the children.

It is pointed out that there has been no loss of life among the children, but it is admitted that in the past year there have been twenty-seven fires in the school buildings. It is probable that the loss of life was prevented more by the really wonderful system of fire drills and the coolness, courage, and quiet fidelity of the teachers in charge than by the protective features of the buildings. For this system the educational authorities are entitled to the highest praise, but it is obvious that it is not adequate and that it does not justify omission to make the buildings as safe as is possible. The matter requires careful and prompt attention.

THE OUNCE OF PREVENTION.

The Workmen's Compensation Commission, of which four members have been appointed, has, under the terms of the law, an excellent opportunity to develop a system for the prevention of accidents which will be worth quite as much as the system of compensation, if not more. Some of the Commissioners we know have been deeply interested in this phase of the great work, and we are encouraged to think that it will be taken up seriously and with care and energy.

The provisions of law that apply directly to this purpose are in two statutes, one the Compensation act and the other an amendment to the Insurance laws, providing for mutual insurance companies among employers. The former, (Section 96,) provides for the creation of associations for accident prevention within any of the groups described in the law which may make rules for the prevention of accidents. These rules, when approved by the Commission and by the Industrial Board of the Labor Department, are binding on all employers within the respective groups. Inspection as to the observance of the rules is provided for. Under the amendment to the insurance law, companies, not necessarily confined to one group, may be formed for mutual insurance against accident. In such case the Board of Directors is required (Section 193) "to make and enforce reason- "able rules and regulations not in con- "flict with the laws of the State for "the prevention of accidents to the em- "ployés on the premises of members, "and for this purpose the Inspectors "of the corporation shall have free "access to all such premises during "regular working hours;" and the policy of any member neglecting to provide the required safety appliances "may be canceled and terminated by the Board of Directors."

It will be seen that these provisions are slightly confused, though not necessarily conflicting. There are two ways in which rules for accident prevention may be made. One is by an association in any one of the groups fixed by law. These are binding only on the employers of that group. The other way is by the Board of Directors of a mutual employers' insurance company, and these are binding only on the members of the company. In the former case the rules require the approval of the Compensation Commission and of the Industrial Board of the Labor Department. For the enforcement of the first class of rules no specific means are provided. For the enforcement of the second class the cancellation of the policy of insurance of the offending employer is authorized, though not absolutely required. The problem is to co-ordinate these two agencies and to secure from their co-operation the greatest practicable safety against accidents. In this work the Compensation Commission may well take the initiative.

The work will be aided by the probability that the accident prevention associations and the mutual insurance companies will be confined to members of the same groups among those defined by law. The accident prevention associations are thus confined by the terms of the act. The mutual insurance companies are likely to be formed, especially at the outset, by members of one group, since the conditions of their business will be common, and in the matter of accident prevention they will have like needs. It may be expected, therefore, that the rules formed by an association in any one group, subject to the approval of the Commission, may, with care and consultation, be made suitable for the guidance of the insurance companies. It is desirable that the Commission at an early date provide for a thorough examination of this subject, with the purpose of framing rules that can be as widely and cordially accepted as possible. It is our judgment that the general adoption of effectual rules by insurance companies and the formation of as many of these companies as can prudently be formed would in the long run accomplish most in the way of prevention, since they would provide a strong and continuing motive for the enforcement of the rules. The principle has been successfully applied to fire insurance in manufacturing districts, and there is no reason why it should not work equally well for accident prevention. We believe that it is in this direction that the new Commission can find a field for most fruitful labor.

THE DYNAMITERS' PETITION.

Eighteen dynamiters are asking pardon on the ground that they were not fairly tried, and it is said that the Department of Justice will ask the Judge in the case to make a statement. After men have been convicted and the case has been passed upon by the United States Supreme Court, the facts and the law are settled for the average man. If the grounds for the petition have any existence they ought to have been advanced before now. To abuse the court at this stage is only to harden the hearts of lovers of peace and order.

If the convicts regretted their excess of zeal in the cause of "labor" and promised not to offend again their case might call for the consideration to which now it is not entitled. The suitable method to approach the subject of pardon would be by some evidence of change of heart on the part of those in whose interest the crime was committed. If the unions which elected these men to places of honor and responsibility after their conviction, and because of their conviction, were to cancel those elections, and declare their unwillingness to profit by such offenses against society, forgiveness would be less difficult. Society cannot disarm in the face of the attacks upon it and such evidences of obduracy as are given by the manner of the petition for pardon. Magnanimity toward the repentant is admirable. Weakness in the punishment of the unrepentant is such encouragement of crime as society cannot afford.

President WILSON's reappointment of Mr. OSCAR S. STRAUS for another six years' term as a member of the permanent Hague Tribunal is a natural and fitting recognition of service and qualification. Mr. STRAUS was first appointed to the Tribunal in 1902, and again in 1908. He is in fullest sympathy with the purposes of the court, and by temperament, by inclination and by study, as well as by his experience in diplomatic service he is peculiarly well qualified for the duties of a member of an arbitral court sitting in the interests of peace among nations.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Wireless Telephony in Sight.

As WILLIAM MARCONI says that "the problem of the wireless telephone, or radio-telephony, has been practically solved," it can, of course, be taken for granted that the experiments in progress for several years with rather discouraging results have at last had the hoped-for success. That wireless telephones, however, will produce any such change in the present conduct of human affairs as followed the coming into use of the familiar telephones upon which we are all now so dependent would not at the moment seem to be a safe prophecy.

The newer and in many respects simpler device will work. That is proved by the reports from Italy of continuous and perfect communication between ships at sea over forty miles apart, and from points on land as far away as 1,700 miles. The greater distance in the latter case, evidently, is due to the land stations having more powerful sending stations than can be installed on shipboard. The statement that intelligibility increased with distance tries credulity rather severely, but it would not be safe, in a matter so abounding with the unexpected, really to doubt even that.

Just why wireless telephony should be so earnestly sought when we have wireless telegraphy is not entirely clear to the uninitiate. To be sure, like the common telephone, it would make everybody an "operator," for both sending and receiving, and so render possible direct conversations between principals. The elimination of an intermediary would unquestionably be an advantage, and sometimes a very large one, but it is rather appalling to think what one would hear when his ear was opened to everybody within a range of thousands of miles who happened to be talking to the world in general as well as to a particular friend or acquaintance. "Interference" is troublesome enough for wireless telegraphy; what it would be for wireless telephony can be left to the courageous imagination.

But presumably this incidental problem has received the consideration of Mr. MARCONI and the other experts, and their previous achievements warrant our acceptance of their implied assurances that the difficulties in sight are not insuperable.

Reproofs Well Deserved.

In the particularly able and admirable letter from FLORA ANNIE STEEL, which was printed on this page yesterday, there was to be found the best evidence that though she may not be quite as young as when she wrote "On the Face of the Waters," the doubts as to her mental vigor which arose in the mysterious minds of our immigration officials were without foundation.

The hopes we expressed that Mrs. STEEL would see the absurdity, rather than the seriousness, of the treatment to which she was subjected have not, it seems, been fully realized. Considering, however, that she suffered a gross as well as a grave humiliation, the degree to which she kept her patience and her temper is as much of a surprise as it is of a relief. Not many people, treated as Mrs. STEEL was, would have refrained from making vastly more cutting remarks than did she about American customs and intelligence. In other words, as a nation we have escaped a scolding which, if not exactly deserved, would have been made excusable by what happened.

That Mrs. STEEL resented the suspicions cast upon her she made sufficiently clear, but she was kind enough to assume that it is as little known to, as desired by, Americans in general that foreigners arriving here get less than an enlightened and decently considerate welcome from our official representatives. While under detention herself she had a chance to see other women treated with a roughness and discourtesy that pained and humiliated them. It is to this, rather than to her own grievance, that Mrs. STEEL called our attention, with a complimentary assumption that the evil will be promptly remedied.

What she saw and heard, indeed, was not particularly terrible, and that the immigration officers, who have troubles of their own and much to try their patience, are not always as suave as they might be is not astonishing. But they can and should show ordinary regard for the human feelings of the anxious and often frightened strangers who pass through their hands, and when they fail to do so they create impressions and awaken resentments that are of lasting injury to the country.

In a way, perhaps, it is fortunate that a woman of Mrs. STEEL's distinction chanced to be provided with an opportunity for giving us this lesson. What she says has weight, and whether or not she gets from the President the apology which he should give her in the name of us all, something of reform must be the result of her adventure.

This Scheme Isn't Working Well.

Presumably the men for whom free transportation up the State was provided under the Governor's plan for solving New York City's problem of the unemployed were the very pick of those who are thus described. All of them at least said that they wanted work in the country, and by implication professed willingness to do it on the terms that farmers could offer. The reports, however, of what happened after they reached Fonda show how extremely difficult the problem is, and that in not many cases can it be solved simply by moving the urban unemployed into the regions where there is a demand for competent agricultural laborers.

The farmers showed no fierce eagerness to get these candidates for work, and of the candidates themselves a good many, when questioned, revealed no promise of efficiency. In not a few cases, too, they disclosed expectations of remuneration so high that bargaining promptly ceased, for the farmer has definite notions as to what he can pay for assistance, and notions still more definite as to what he will pay.

Incidentally, the residents of Fonda itself are drawing long faces at the burden placed upon them by the Governor, and should they not be soon relieved from carrying them the next trainload of unemployed sent from here may find a cold welcome at its selected destination. It may find none at all, for that matter.

ROOSEVELT'S LECTURE.

Count Almeida Not Certain That He Presented a Bill.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

From the paragraph entitled "Not Critic of Roosevelt" in your recent issue, it would appear that Count Mendes de Almeida, managing editor of the Jornal do Brasil, replying to your inquiry, was not sure whether he had confirmed or not Mr. Lenferty's report that Theodore Roosevelt had given offense to Brazilians by collecting $3,000 for a lecture delivered in Rio de Janeiro.

Allow me to state that the telegram you received from Count Almeida refers merely to his uncertainty as to whether Theodore Roosevelt had really presented a bill to the Geographical Society or not, for I am in receipt of a cable from the Count in which he denies having confirmed the statement as mentioned by Mr. Lenferty.

This report has apparently merited little attention from the higher class newspapers and better class of people in Brazil. They, however, are of opinion—and in this I concur—that if Mr. Roosevelt did receive payment for his lecture, he had a right to do so, for was not his trip to South America made with the object of delivering lectures and receiving compensation for same?

JOSE MARCAL,
General Representative for United States, Jornal do Brasil.
New York, March 17, 1914.

BALDNESS OF WOMEN.

Is It Infrequent Because They Have Flesh Under Their Scalps?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The reason women are not bald-headed is because a woman has a layer of flesh on her skull, and consequently the hair gets more nourishment from the blood. In the case of a man this is very seldom true, but a man with almost no difficulty can develop in his scalp most remarkable muscles. Any man can raise his eyebrows, more or less. If a man will put his mind on it, he can soon learn to raise his forehead for several inches above his eyebrows, and it will then be only a short time before he can move his scalp in any direction he pleases. As soon as this has been learned all fear of baldness is gone. This may seem asinine, but it is not. I cured myself, and I know, and I now go to the barber's so often that I had to cut down my smoking. This method tried consistently for six months will not only give a good head of hair, but one which is proof against not only water but all the hair tonics which have so far been invented. Don't scoff; try. HIRSUTE.

New York, March 12, 1914.

An Expert Opinion.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A literary club in Philadelphia has been discussing the question, "What is the matter with the magazines?" but without reaching any definite conclusion which will be accepted by the editors or publishers of these periodicals. Reaching my own conclusion after years of experience, I am free to confess that I don't see anything very much the matter with any of them, except that they will not print the superior class of story I submit to them at intervals so frequent that I have no income tax to report, owing to the drain upon my receipts by expenditures for postage. But I am living in hope that the next generations of editors will be different. W. J. L.

New York, March 11, 1914.

THE "I-WON'T-WORKS."

Rural Factories Would Lessen Unemployment in Winter.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

O'Carroll, hobo orator, says no potato digging for him and his kind. He says that he and his cohorts would rather sleep on hay than cut it. Also, of course, they would rather eat potatoes than dig them. Nay, more, he says that he and others of the determinedly unemployed intend to have champagne and roast pheasant. But, of course, they will not plant any vines or rear any birds. The farmers may do that. The hobo will eat and drink the things which the farmer must labor hard to produce, but he will not assist in that labor.

What is the use of talking about sending thousands of men into the country to dig potatoes and cut hay in midwinter? Yet the country is certainly the place for them. It may be that the hobo is entitled to be fed, but certainly he has no right to demand that he be lodged on land worth two hundred thousand dollars an acre. When this is realized, perhaps sociologists and economists will begin to get a glimmer of light which will show them the crux of the whole problem. If one-tenth of the money spent in charity were each year spent in the erection of small neighborhood factories in the rural districts the problem would be completely solved within a few years.

Give the farmhand a chance to earn money during the Winter season. Give the farmer a chance to get help during the season of planting and harvest. Get over the superstition that manufacture must go on only in cities. End the economic stupidity and cruelty of employing low-priced labor where ground rent, directly or indirectly, absorbs half its earnings. Have State registry offices, which not only will bring together employers and workers, but in which will be kept the employment record of every person. Let every one who is aged, infirm or unfortunate be dealt with in the most generous fashion. But let it be understood that if there is any one among us who will not work, neither shall he eat. Let us have sense.

THOMAS M. UPP.
National Organizer Order of Backwoodsmen.
Tompkins Corners, N. Y., March 17, 1914.

WOMEN OF LEISURE

Seek the Vote in Place of Neglected Household Duties.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondent gives us the sad story of her own mother, worn down with overwork on a farm a generation ago, and she compares it with the easy life of the city woman to-day who has the phone and the gas stove. Woman's life has been made easier than it was; it should be made as easy as possible. But the wail for the vote comes chiefly from women who are, comparatively, unoccupied. Few of them have ten children, many have none, not even a husband, and one of the truest things that Gaynor said was that the unrest of the modern woman was largely due to the fact that she had outnumbered the men and been left husbandless.

A generation of women able to evade the physical exercise incident to household duties will seek for substitutes in order to avoid neurasthenia; but there are not enough tennis courts and golf links in the country to serve them, while the broom and the washboard are neglected, or given over to the foreign born or the colored woman who has to squeeze in between her own hours of work at home the washing and cleaning for another household. No race and no country can afford to have its women neglectful of their proper part in life—afraid of the duties incident thereto, scared of the risks to be run. Men run risks, they are maimed, they die at their work; and their places are taken silently by others in civil life in far greater numbers than on all the world's battlefields.

This revulsion from marriage and its duties is serious. Our younger men will come to realize more and more the weakened enthusiasm of women, and will hesitate longer before marriage and will not be bettered thereby. F. M. B.

New York, March 17, 1914.

Mistaken Charity.

From the Charity Organization Bulletin.

It is to be regretted that one of the most influential newspapers in New York City should have established a bread line at 230 Elizabeth Street last week. Though no doubt well meant, such giving gets nowhere, and works more harm than good.

You can't cure poverty with free bread any more than you can stop all disease with the same kind of medicine. The only way to help people out of poverty it to care for them individually. No two men are alike. Each must be helped differently.

Would you treat a vagrant, a drunkard, or a deserting husband the same way as a man honestly in search of work? That is what the bread line does.

To turn away the man who wants a job with a loaf of bread is to lose an opportunity to give him the kind of help he needs; while to give bread to the man who deserts his wife only encourages him to evade his responsibility.

The charities of the city have been able to take care of all families in distress that have been reported to them. The Municipal Lodging House has for some time had empty beds every night. Why, then, waste money on anything so ineffectual and so damaging to self-respect as a bread line?

Free bread is only too often the means by which the vagrant, the drunkard, and the deserting husband may live without working. For the man who wants a job the bread line offers the most inadequate kind of relief and with its publicity demoralizes all who use it.

CONSCIENCE.

I built a wall, and it took many years,
So strong, so grimly fortified its stony face.
Outside I thrust those things that hindered me
And in my busy life had no abiding place.
Tears, Sympathy, and Leniency were first to go;
Then Generosity and Trust, and, lastly, Truth.
I drove them forth with many a lusty blow—
Mortised the last stones tight. I had no ruth.
Unhampered now my gold and fame could grow!

Fast sped my days—faster my coffers filled.
Within the shadow of my wall I plied a thriving trade—
All the long working hours I wove a glittering web.
Not till the dark shut down was I dismayed,
For there remained just one most foolish thing
That would not loose its grip upon my soul.
Each night it waked from sleep with dreadful clamoring
And endless gibings at my puerile goal.
For those without, it mourned in constant sorrowing;
Naught could I do to quiet or console.
Thus driven desperate, I razed my wall with travail sore!
Back trooped those pardoning, hopeful things to me once more—
And lo! Upon my threshold stood an Angel blotting out a score!

E. H. WOLFF.

$50,000 GIFT FOR MISSIONS.

Methodist Board Received $410,000 in a Year, Mostly Anonymous.

The Methodist Board of Foreign Missions announced yesterday another gift of $50,000 in cash, making a total of $410,000 received by it in a little more than a year for special purposes. Chief among these purposes is a permanent fund to take care of missionaries when they are old. Almost all of these gifts have been anonymous. This last one was such. A gift of only a short time since was $155,000, the largest single gift ever received by this board.

Speaking yesterday, after the regular board meeting, the Rev. Dr. F. Mason North, one of the secretaries, said:

"That these gifts come unsolicited and most of them anonymous indicates a splendid spirit. This spirit is not Methodist alone, for I learn that other worthy causes are having similar experiences. All do not come from New York. Many parts of the country share the honor."

ART NOTES.

Miss Cordoba's Portraits and Bugatti's Sculpturcs at Goupil Galleries.

Three exhibitions at the Galleries of Goupil & Co. give an air of light grace and balanced symmetry to the rooms. Miss Cordoba's portraits in dry point occupy the largest part of the wall space, and their buoyant charm suggests a flock of butterflies hovering at pause but not imprisoned. Many of the portraits are of children, and all are pretty children and capable of sustaining picturesque poses at least long enough for the artist to catch their character. "La Robe de Ballet" is very happy in its careful balancing of the stout little legs freed from the quite trivial incumbrance of the short skirts. "Her First Portrait" shows a baby on its mother's shoulder, still too young to have lost its look of solemn investigation and dim surprise. "L'Enfant aux Raisins" is somewhat overmodeled, but the look of dreamy spirituality in the eyes of the child wholly intent upon the pleasures of appetite is irresistible. Miss Cordoba has a talent that is both delightful and serviceable, no mean endowment. The landscapes by Zella de Milhau are simpler in treatment. The variations of light on various textures are skillfully rendered, and the "Long Island Sand Dunes" gives precisely the shifting substance of the dune tied together by the roots of a scant vegetation. For attractiveness, however, the "Owlets" is the best little piece in the exhibition, instinct with the eerie quality of the bird.

The sculptures are by Rembrandt Bugatti, a nephew of the famous Segantini. They show a fine sense of the monumental and permanent in most instances. Their simplicity derives from concentration, not from absence of ideas, and they are free from the conscious archaism that is the danger of modern sculpture reacting against the flippancy and distraction of the earlier schools. The mass of the monkey crouched with an outstretched sinewy hand is very well emphasized, and so is the mighty bulk of the "Apple Woman," but the line of horses dragging a heavy load conveys only a scattered impression and is quite lacking in the unity of movement and outline that alone would make such a subject impressive. The individual animals are admirably characterized with a shrewd humor that adds animation to their portraiture, but the slightness of the harness that holds them together and their independence of attitude indicate that the artist saw them as fragments and not as a coherent whole.

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Robert Nisbet's paintings at the Arlington Galleries show an extraordinary range of style and sentiment. It is almost impossible to believe that the same man painted the romantic gold and crimson reminiscences of Monticelli, the poetic moonlight at morn and the sturdy little house planted solidly among the trees in a snowy landscape. Mr. Nisbet is most refreshing in his later mood. His big tree landscape has won him many honors, but it holds evidences of work that has not been in vain. The patches of sky seen among the branches are back of the tree and not in front of it, and if that seems natural enough to the casual observer let him go out with his paint box and try keeping the sky in its place! The moonlight scene also is eloquent of true observation. The sky here is flooded with light, a pallid, beautiful sky that starts one quoting "On such a night" if the pretty scene has ever been before one's eyes or the pretty lines within one's memory. It is odd that so many painters still should paint black skies with moons in them, but it is true that Mr. Nisbet is one of few to get the value true and the color beautiful. He has made his sky triumphant, not sulky.

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Middleton Manigault at the Daniel Gallery is a painter whose talent easily might decline toward decadence, but who is still so close to the healthful influence of nature that all interested in modern art must feel concern for his welfare. His method is peculiar and not altogether happy, since it sacrifices the essential beauty of his chosen medium to imposed tasks not suited to it. He puts his pigment on thickly over considerable areas and then persuades it into the form he desires with very small brushes, sometimes apparently with the end of his brush handle. The result has an etched or chiseled appearance and at times the look of wood that has been ribbed by a hot point. The color is very pure and very strong and the forms are decoratively arranged. An interesting example of the painter's style is the scene in Central Park in which the composition is terraced; at the top are pedestrians walking on the further side of a fence; there is a bridge and leafage, then a row of horsemen riding in the opposite direction; below these is a row of automobiles and a cab with its single horse going in a direction opposite to that taken by the horsemen; on the lowest terrace are a few little figures straggling in a more leisurely fashion.

The whole thing is highly conventional, but it is made out of the material of nature and the essential qualities of the natural objects are preserved. The trees have growth and character, the figures have individuality of gesture and pose; nothing contradicts nature, although nothing is subservient to nature. That is the way good decoration comes into existence. Mr. Manigault has a very slightly cultivated field open to him, and if he is careful not to quarrel with the living world as the source of his inspiration he will be truly an artist.

Life-Saving Pistol Jailed Him.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Thursday's grist of news shows one John Supper sentenced to a year in jail for having the pistol with which he killed an assailant. For one offense, the killing, he was acquitted of a charge of murder; the self-defense being thus commended, is it not surely a gross mistake to make two offenses of an action intrinsically one, and try the man for having the pistol when his using it was declared to be not a crime?

Many a hard word has been said of the Sullivan law—surely the mere indicting of the man for having a "gun" when the assault showed the need of it is much more like law than justice—a very pronounced case of the letter that killeth rather than the spirit that quickeneth. Is the right of self-defense gone? It seems so, reading John Supper's case. A movement for his pardon should be started, and pressed to a conclusion.

ROBERT P. GREEN.

New York, March 14, 1914.

MRS. GILMAN SEEKS WIDER MOTHERHOOD

Lecturer Says She Wants Women to Approach Broad Viewpoint Men Have Adopted.

INFANTS SOCIAL ORPHANS

There Will Be a Social Motherhood When Civilization Is Perfect, Those at 'Larger Feminism' Lecture Hear.

Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman completed her series of lectures on the Larger Feminism at the Hotel Astor yesterday. She said we are a race of "social half-orphans"; human children suffering from too little motherhood and too much fatherhood. Fathers, she said, had combined to bring the united capacity and achievements of the whole race of fathers throughout history to bear on the protection and education of their children; whereas mothers had remained merely "personal mothers" doing little or less for their children than animal or savage mothers.

Every child, said Mrs. Gilman, had as much right to be many-mothered in the social sense, as many-fathered; and the dawn of a brighter day, she predicted, was at hand; mothers were going to organize into "social motherhood"—they were going to contribute more than their present quota of a mere 5 per cent. to the human side of motherhood. They were going to busy themselves with functions outside of the present restricted sphere of motherhood; scientific day nurseries could attend to that part of the job, she said, as well or better than they.

"Those of the children who live, we say we have brought up," continued Mrs. Gilman; "and those who die, we say the Lord hath taken. He used to take lots more than now. He takes less now simply because the fathers have learned how to protect the babies better, and the mothers have learned a little from the fathers."

"The mother has no special ticket or diploma. She is merely one of the agents in the process of reproduction. On the physiological plane she is 90 per cent. of the process, but on the human plane only about 5 per cent. The father's share in reproduction comes after the child is born—his is a human fatherhood. Over his children he has spread the protection of a great State, and he has elaborated all the safeguards and advantages of the rich civilization under which the child lives and grows. His is a social fatherhood. But where is a social motherhood?

"It is much better for the child to have a personal father than no father at all, just as it is better to have a personal mother than no mother at all," said Mrs. Gilman. "But as soon as a father begins to become a social father he gives the whole accumulated care and service of the entire race of fathers throughout history of his child. But we? We have the same love, but we have that; we have the same desire for service, but we hire a subordinate to serve as we direct.

"The child of to-day needs more than one mother, just as it needs more than one father. Our children are social orphans—or half-orphans—with civilized social fathers, but no civilized social mothers.

"There is a queer notion among mothers that they must do for their children themselves. One mother told me recently: 'When I make my child's bed I put some of my personality between the sheets. My child sleeps better because it is I who make its bed—his bed!' I felt like asking her whether her child would walk better if she made his shoes. Shoemaking is not a maternal function.

"Motherhood is one thing. Education is another. Motherhood is personal and always will be. Education is social, although it came originally from motherhood. When a doctor or a lawyer begins to practice his profession we require some guarantee of his fitness. What guarantee has the baby that its mother is fit for her profession? Children form three-fifths of the human race, and they are a permanent population. What do we mothers do for them? The period of motherhood and rearing of children is from the twentieth to the fiftieth year. No man at 50 years, is extinct; he has still his interests and work as before. But the woman of 50 years, with twenty or thirty years still ahead, has no further function. We make no preparation before we come to motherhood, and we provide for nothing that comes after it. As a result, the whole family relation is transient. We women are not in the human relation, but simply in the sex relation."

Mrs. Gilman explained that she never contemplated tearing mother and child ruthlessly apart. But there was no reason, she said, why the child should not have a teacher or nurse who was more competent rather than less competent than its mother. She told of one model mother who couldn't stand the annoyance of having around her children less than 10 years old. So she left her children with a sister next door, visiting them, bringing them gifts, and speaking cheerfully to them, until they were 10 years old. Then she took them home and mothered them herself. As a result, said Mrs. Gilman, there grew up between them a warm and abiding love that might otherwise have been destroyed by grinding friction.

"It is not given to all of us to love children and their care," said Mrs. Gilman. "Children should be in the hands of people who love them all the time, and who in addition have that professional training necessary for the best care of children. At present we have nothing built specially for babies except a few wretched foundling institutions. The home, with its stairways and corners, is built for adults, not for babies. We should build a place for babies, where they could learn something and not be slapped for naughtiness all the time. We should build a place where Mamma can take her babies to stay while she goes away to attend to her business. Of course, if the mother desires to stay herself and teach the babies, she should by all means do so. But in that case she should not selfishly teach merely her own, but should teach the babies of other mothers, too. A high standard of baby culture will make for a higher standard of humanity quicker than anything else we can devise."

Mrs. Gilman concluded by asserting that motherhood should be not merely for children but that women should take upon themselves also the motherhood of grown men.

LEFT BUFFALO NEWS TO SON

Many Charities Benefit Under Edward H. Butler's Will.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 18.—Under the will of Edward H. Butler, offered for probate in the Surrogate's Court to-day, Edward H. Butler, the son, receives six-tenths of all property connected with The Buffalo News, founded by the testator, and sole control of the publication.

The will, which was executed Feb. 28, is one of the longest documents of the kind ever filed in the Surrogate's office. Each reporter who has been in the employ of the paper for three years gets $100. To every charitable institution in Buffalo, including hospitals, asylums, homes for the aged and infirm, and other places organized for the succor of the indigent legacies are bequeathed ranging from $1,000 to $5,000 and totaling about $100,000. The Queen City Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, the Grosvenor Library, Crippled Children's Home, and the Buffalo State Normal School, and the Erie County Society for the Protection of Destitute Roman Catholic Children receive $5

VENETIAN PAGEANT SCENE OF SPLENDOR

Society Matrons and Girls in "Vanity of Venice" and Pagan Festival at Waldorf.

IN DRESS OF SPUN GLASS

Miss Elsie de Wolfe Represents Fountain, and "Yew Trees" Dance at Benefit for Unemployed Women.

The Conference on Unemployment Among Women, of which Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt is Chairman, gave a brilliant entertainment last night at the Waldorf-Astoria before a large and distinguished assembly of society to provide funds for the maintenance of their sewing room and free employment exchange. The programme consisted of "Mankynd," a morality play; a Louis XIV. divertissement, a pagan festival, portraying a Greek frieze in animation, and "The Vanity of Venice," a masque of Court life in ancient Venice, in which some of the features shown at the Fine Arts Ball of last month were repeated. General dancing followed.

The affair was given under the patronage of Gov. Glynn and Mayor Mitchel. Prominent society matrons and girls participated in the entertainment, and many novel attractions were shown on the stage erected at the south end of the large ballroom. It was a picture of splendor from start to finish.

The morality play, back in the fifteenth century, lasted a good part of a day, but, following Francis H. Markoe's adaptation, only the first few scenes were presented last night. The vividness of the diction and imagery worthy of the best of miracle plays were well sustained, and everybody seemed to like it. About half an hour the good and bad angels, and the virtues and vices, impersonated by attractive femininity, had withdrawn behind drab curtains to make way to the Louis XIV. divertissement.

Dressed as Yew Trees.

The plot of this little fairy masque of Versailles was most engaging, and Miss Elsie de Wolfe caused quite a sensation in her wonderful dress of spun glass, designed and made by Paul Poiret to represent a fountain. The spray of the fountain extended three feet upon Miss de Wolfe's head. The story was all about two little yew trees and a clipped hedge coming to the fountain for water, whose life-giving stream aroused them to the joyous expression of a dance. Dudley and Guy Carleton were dressed as yew trees, and Quentin Tod as a clipped hedge, their costumes being copied after real trees in Lady Charles Beresford's garden.

The pagan festival, arranged by Miss Janet Scudder, with incidental music by Mrs. Schindler, had to do with a Greek frieze of dancing figures on a small Temple of Love. To the temple came a priestess, attended by a group of maidens, bringing floral offerings. Then came a sacred dance in which appeared Mrs. James B. Eustis, Mrs. Arthur Burden, Mrs. Allen G. Wellman, Mrs. Allen Campbell, Miss Frances Breese, Miss Rhoda Tanner, Miss Carmen de Gonzales, and Miss Layman. The figures in the frieze were Mrs. John Oakman and the Misses Marjorie Curtis, Eleanor Lamson, Anna Hyatt, and Margaret French.

William Faversham, in a Roman toga, recited the epilogue at the close of the masque of Venice. An interesting interlude was a National dance, performed in Italian by Miss Lucrezia Bori and Andreas de Segurola of the Metropolitan Opera Company. Mme. Clementine de Vere-Sapio sang during the dance of the mosaics.

The Venetian Masque.

The Venetian masque opened with the Byzantine court at leisure, with the Empress Theodora (Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt) and the Emperor Justinian (Seymour Cromwell) receiving their guests, who were entertained by dancing. In this part of the masque appeared Mrs. Waldron P. Belknap, Mrs. Archer M. Huntington, Dr. and Mrs. Percy R. Turnure, Mrs. Albert Herter, Mrs. Price Post, Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Stone, Albert Herter, Mrs. Seymour L. Cromwell, Miss Cornelia Bryce, Miss Mae Palmer, Baron de Meyer, Baron de Vaux, Cortlandt Palmer, and Christian Herter.

In the interlude, the dance of the mosaics, were Mrs. Edward S. Knapp, Mrs. Worthington Chambers, and the Misses Edith Morgan, Maud Coster, Marie L. Rodewald, and Civilise Alexandre. The second part was more sombre in tone, with monks and nuns assembling to rejoice over the translation of the body of St. Mark to Venice. In this appeared, as angels, in the closing vision, Mrs. Norrie Sellar, Mrs. John W. Cross, Mrs. Wendell Blagden, Mrs. Hasell Borwick, and the Misses Emily Sloane, Elfie Pearson, Audrey Osborn, Augusta Bishop, Alida Monro, Alida Godwin, and Candice Hewitt; as nuns, Mrs. Alonzo Potter, Mme. Joseph Stransky, Mrs. Stephen H. P. Pell, Miss Bell Gurnee, Mrs. N. R. Dennis, and the Misses Mary Field, Pauline Curley, and Elise Hasbrouck. The monks were Mrs. Adolph Ivernochan, W. Francklyn Paris, Erskine Hewitt, W. Frank Pollock, Arthur Hyde, Edmund Scheider, Gerard de Witt, Arthur Hamann, Herbert Gott, and Arthur Sorenson.

The third part represented Venice in the Middle Ages, with a marriage scene. Miss Angelica S. Brown was the bride, and Francis Roche the bridegroom. Others in this part were Mrs. Gordon Bell, Mrs. W. Burnke Cockran, Mrs. William Greenough, Mr. and Mrs. Amos Pinchot, Mrs. Goelet Gallatin, Mr. and Mrs. Goodhue Livingston, Mrs. J. Henry Clews, Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mrs. Harry Peters, Mrs. John Dyneley Prince, and Dr. and Mrs. Harold Barclay.

Days of the Renaissance.

After which the scene changed to the days of the Renaissance, the revival of classic art. The story concerned Caterina di Cornaro (Mrs. Richard Mortimer) and the Doge (Grant La Farge), who welcomed her as the true daughter of Venice, with shouts of the populace. Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish appeared in this scene as a lady of the court, also Mrs. Howard Cushing, Mrs. Henry Clews, Mrs. F. H. Markoe, Mrs. E. R. Hewitt, Miss Janet Fish, Miss Martha S. Gay and Moncure Robinson. An Italian harlequinade of the seventeenth century was interpolated during this scene.

In the fifth and concluding part Venice, now on a decline, was seen through the eyes of the playwright, Carlo Goldoni. The characters in this representation were taken by Mrs. Joseph Stevens, Mrs. Charles de L. Oelrichs, Mrs. Harry Maricoe, Mrs. J. B. Eustis, Miss Julia Robbins, Mrs. John J. Chapman, Miss Diane del Monte, who appeared in a Louis XV. epoch costume of pink brocade, with gold lace; Oliver Harriman, Forbes Morgan, and Walter E. Maynard.

Among Those Present.

Among those present were:

Mrs. Whitney Warren, Mrs. J. Sergeant Cram, Treasurer of the Conference; Mrs. Walter Weyl, Mrs. Nathaniel B. Potter, Mrs. Helen H. Jenkins, Mrs. Orme Wilson, Mrs. Lanier Norrie, Mrs. Percy R. Pyne, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Mrs. E. H. Gary, Mrs. Adolph Lewisohn, Mrs. Frederick Pearson, Mrs. F. Gray Griswold, Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Mrs. A. Masters MacDonell, Mrs. Richard Gambrill, Mrs. Murray Young, Mrs. Daniel C. French, Mrs. R. Horace Gallatin, Mrs. Moses Taylor, Mrs. John Aspergren, Mrs. Stephen H. Brown, Mrs. Leigh Hunt, Mrs. Burke Roche, Miss Helen O. Brice, Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. William Perry, Mrs. Lee Thomas, Mrs. Charles Cooper, Mrs. Walter S. Gurnee, Miss Leary, Mrs. Frederic Y. Dalziel, Mrs. Charles H. Ditson, Mrs. W. H. Russell, Mrs. J. Marsden Perry, Mrs. Hiram Sibley, Mrs. Charles R. Henderson, Miss Louise Sands, Baroness de Meyer, the Hon. Mrs. William Beresford, Mrs. James B. Duke, Mrs. J. F. D. Lanier, Mrs. Lawrence Keene, Mrs. Willard D. Straight, Mrs. H. H. Rogers, Mrs. Edmund Randolph, Mrs. Stanley Mortimer, Mrs. E. Roscoe Mathews, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Nixon, and Mrs. Walter Rutherfurd.

REV. DR. W. S. CHASE TO WED

Rector of Christ Church, Brooklyn, to Marry Miss Jackson, Teacher.

Mr. and Mrs. John Jackson of 86 Rodney Street, Brooklyn, announced yesterday the engagement of their daughter, Miss Fannie Louise Jackson, to the Rev. Dr. William Sheafe Chase, rector of Christ Church, Brooklyn.

Miss Jackson is an only daughter, and is a graduate of the Girls' High School and of the Teachers Training School, and a teacher in the Wilson Street School in Brooklyn. She has a young men's Bible class in St. John's Methodist Church. She met Dr. Chase about five years ago in connection with the work of the Young Women's Christian Association.

Dr. Chase is a widower and one of the prominent clergymen of Brooklyn, having been engaged in the various campaigns waged against vice in that borough. He is on a lecture tour at present. In August, 1912, his engagement to Miss Rowena Saxe Keyes of Brooklyn was announced from his pulpit by the assistant rector. Miss Keyes was a teacher in the Girls' High School, where she first met Dr. Chase when he made an address at the school. Their engagement was broken within a month of the date fixed for the wedding, the continued ill-health of Miss Keyes being given as the cause.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The wedding of Miss Elise Ladew and William R. Grace, a son of the late Mayor William R. Grace, will take place on Saturday, April 18, at Edgmore, the country estate of the Ladews. None of the details have been decided upon.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Lewisohn, who are spending the Winter at the Plaza, gave a dance and supper for about one hundred guests last night in the Rose ballroom for Prince and Princess Paul Troubetzkoy.

Mrs. Benjamin Romaine entertained at her residence, 74 West Twelfth Street, last night with a dance for about sixty of her friends, chiefly married people. A buffet supper was served at midnight.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Seligman have returned from Palm Beach and are at their city house, 30 West Fifty-sixth Street.

Miss Hilda Holmes, who spent February and early March at Palm Beach, returned yesterday to 453 Madison Avenue.

Mrs. Franklin Mott Warner will give a dinner this evening at the Plaza, afterward taking her guests to the Mi-Carême dance at Sherry's.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Morrison of 151 Central Park West gave a small dinner last night followed by dancing, for which a few additional guests came in. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. M. Hartley Dodge, Dr. D. Hunter McAlpin and Mrs. McAlpin, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Pinney, Mrs. Caroline Bartlett, Robert Cuthbert, and Oswald Herring.

Mrs. C. Monteith Gilpin entertained yesterday with a luncheon and bridge for a dozen friends. The prizes were reading lamps, and the guests included Mrs. J. C. Juhring, Mrs. Ernest Warrin, Mrs. Louis F. Bishop, Mrs. George H. Benjamin, the Misses Florence and Alice Herrick, and Mrs. J. D. Maguire.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander of 4 West Fifth-eighth Street, are sailing for Europe on March 28.

Miss Mabel Choate is visiting Mrs. William Marshall Bullitt at her home in Louisville, Ky.

Mrs. Belmont Tiffany, Mrs. Tiffany's sister, Miss Margaret Cameron, Mrs. Roderick M. Cameron, and Miss Larocque, are visiting in Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Witherbee have taken an apartment at the St. Regis for an indefinite stay.

Mrs. C. Russell Auchincloss and her mother, Mrs. Samuel Russell of Middletown, Conn., are at the Hotel Gotham for a brief visit, and so is Mrs. Thomas F. Walsh of Washington.

Mrs. Paul A. Andrews and Miss Margaret Andrews of the Hotel Vanderbilt, are planning to sail the latter part of next week for a six weeks' stay in France.

Miss Maud Morgan will give one of her Lenten concerts on Tuesday at the residence of Mrs. William Church Osborn, 40 East Thirty-sixth Street. Miss Morgan will be assisted by Nicholas Lancella, flutist, and a sextette of harpists.

Mr. and Mrs. Herwegh von Ende will give a reception with music on Friday evening March 24 to meet Miss Frieda Hempel at 44 West Eighty-fifth Street, from 8:30 until 11 o'clock.

The wedding of Mrs. Raymond S. White and Francis S. Hutchins will take place to-day at Mrs. White's home, 10 East Sixty-third Street. Dean Grosvenor will officiate.

Mrs. William Salomon will entertain this evening at 1,020 Fifth Avenue with a musicale at which Mme. Alda will sing.

Mrs. J. Edgar Bull and Mrs. Henry G. Trevor will be among this evening's dinner givers, who will take their guests to the Mi-Carême dance at Sherry's.

Miss Parker to Wed John B. Lord.

The engagement of Miss Kathryn de Rosset Parker of Princeton, N. J., to John Bright Lord of Brooklyn, was announced last evening at a dinner given by Miss Parker's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. McLean Parker at their home in Princeton. Miss Parker is a granddaughter of Capt. James Parker of Perth Amboy, N. J., and a great niece of the late Cortlandt Parker of Newark, N. J. Mr. Lord was graduated from Williams College, class of '06, and is in business in this city. Miss Parker made her debut last season. The marriage is to take place early in June.

ARNSTEIN—WOLF.

Miss Madeleine Grace Wolf, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Wolf of 600 West End Avenue, was married yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock to Max L. Arnstein. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman at the home of the bride's parents. Mrs. Alfonse Stigel and Miss Florence Arnstein, sisters of the bride, were her only attendants. Albert Arnstein was best man. A reception followed the ceremony.

DOUGHTY—SEIBELS.

The engagement of Miss Alice Crosby Doughty, daughter of the late William H. Doughty and Mrs. Doughty of Williamstown, Mass., to Robert Emmet Seibels of Columbia, S. C., is announced. Mr. Seibels was graduated from the University of South Carolina in 1910 and is a member of the senior class of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of this city. No date has been set for the wedding.

Mrs. Morgan Richards's Reception.

Mrs. Morgan Richards of England, who is staying at the St. Regis, gave a reception and tea at the hotel yesterday afternoon. The guests included Justice and Mrs. Josiah T. Marean, Mr. and Mrs. George D. Rigas, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Grout, Mr. and Mrs. Joshua A. Hatfield, Mr. and Mrs. Martin S. Watts, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Guild, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Presbrey, Mrs. John L. Martin, Mrs. Stewart L. Woodford, and Miss Ruth Lawrence.

Bishop to Have His Daughter.

Justice Lehman of the Supreme Court modified the divorce decree granted to Mrs. Abigail Hancock Bishop from James Cunningham Bishop, the banker, yesterday so that Miss Nathalie, the 15-year-old daughter, might return to the custody of her father. Miss Nathalie is at a girls' school in Connecticut. Phoenix Ingraham, the referee who took testimony in the case, joined in the application for a change of custody. When Justice Giegerich granted the decree he gave the custody of the child to the mother.

F. T. Martin's Funeral Saturday.

The funeral of Frederick Townsend Martin will be held from Grace Church next Saturday morning at 10 o'clock and not to-morrow as was originally announced. Mr. Martin's body will arrive on the steamship New York, which was expected in to-day, but is now reported to be due to-morrow morning. Interment will be in the Albany Cemetery.

Table Silver

Grace, beauty and quality are all combined in silver articles marked

1847 ROGERS BROS.

This brand, known as "Silver Plate that Wears" is made in the heaviest grade of plate. There are many designs from which to choose.

Sold by Leading Dealers

'MARRYING MONEY' MILDLY AMUSING

New Farce of Joint Authorship at the Princess Has Its Very Dull Moments.

ITS SATIRE IS DREARY

But Where It Is Unpretentious the Play Is Entertaining and in It Wm. Roselle Does Good Work.

MARRYING MONEY, a comedy in three acts by Washington Pezet and Bertram Marburgh. At the Princess Theatre.

Gladys Sutherland	Juliette Day
Lizzie	Mary Harper
Frank Saville	Calvin Thomas
Bellboy	Argyll Campbell
Mrs. R. Lyman Niles	Jessaline Rogers
Mildred Niles	Nan Campbell
R. Lyman Niles	Edward Emery
Theodore Vanderpoel	William Roselle
Jimmie Sweeney	Will Deming
Count Sebastien du Sac	Ernest Cosgrave
Mrs. Augustus Vanderpoel	Amelia Mayo
Archibald Vanderpoel	Stanhope Wheatcroft
Oscar Schlegelmilch	Alfred de Ba
Rev. Dr. Littlejohn	George Gaston

To the little stage of the Princess Theatre, where, until Saturday night one-act plays of shocks and quips were the order of entertainment, there came last evening a farce that has been put together by Washington Pezet and Bertram Marburgh. As the title "Marrying Money" suggests, the theme is the commercialization of romance in the scramble for social position.

Now, the obligation to carry a theme of any weight unless it be very lightly and airily tossed about may well cause a farce to sag in the middle, and there are times in the course of this play when this is happening very obviously. In the moments when the authors feel called upon to satirize and moralize they do not succeed very happily. The shafts of their criticism as directed against the hollow pretensions of social climbing, and the mad, mad rush for wealth in this country are not well-pointed shafts. Indeed, the glimpses of the various rounds of the social ladder that the play discloses remind one of the social satire of the variety content to rest on coining such names as Vanastorbilt, and which was known to enliven the very light magazines somewhere back in the late nineties.

This accounts for some of the dull moments, but not all of them, for the authors of "Marrying Money" also enjoy themselves. The luxury of a little moralizing, and there are a few lines scattered here and there which sound for all the world as if they had been clipped from the discarded manuscript of "What Would You Do?" the melodrama that was recently and briefly seen at the Hudson Theatre.

But these are only spots. When Mr. Pezet and Mr. Marburgh forget their self-imposed task of being caustic and epigrammatic and settle down to the business of entertaining with a straightaway farce, they do manage to tell an amusing story with considerable freshness of invention, and a particular attraction in "Marrying Money" lies in the fact that the last act is the best and most amusing of the three.

This story they tell concerns a youth named Vanderpoel who, in his disappointment at having failed to inherit anything to speak of from a somewhat distant relative in the wealthier branch of his underpoor family, decides on the spur of the moment to marry a rich girl on the strength of his high-sounding name. Unfortunately for his plans, the girl he selects has just learned that her father has lost his money, but she keeps that dark secret, for she, too, has decided to marry for money. They find out their mistake after the elopement, but by that time they have fallen in love with each other, so it is all right.

In the playing of it, William Roselle does the somewhat sophomoric Vanderpoel in a pleasing fashion. He is personable, and his gifts as a comedian are quite adequate. If Bunker Bean is ever to reappear on the stage, Mr. Roselle is hereby nominated for the title rôle, for he could play it quite satisfactorily, and he is the image of the Bunker of the illustrations.

Only a somewhat smaller part Edward Emery shines, and in a very small bit in the last act George Gaston is capital as a village clergyman.

The Mr. Pezet who is one of the collaborators of "Marrying Money" is Don Alfonso Washington Pezet—to give him his full name—and he comes from Peru. His father is Minister from that South American country, and the playwright himself is an attaché of the Peruvian Legation at Washington.

Luncheon for Miss Chappell.

Miss Lavinia Riker Graves gave a luncheon yesterday at Sherry's for her niece, Miss Louise Chappell, whose marriage to Rudolph Kunhardt will take place on April 20. The guests included Miss Chappell's prospective bridesmaids and maid of honor and several others. Among the guests were, besides Miss Chappell and Miss Constance Chappell, the Misses Marie Tailer, Gertrude Hoyt, Mary Brooks, Amy Bradish Johnson, Elizabeth Kendall, Margaret Trevor and Margaret R. Strong, who are to be bridesmaids, and also the Misses Dorothy Manice, Lois Hall, Priscilla Bull, Elsie Francke, Ruth Riker, Dorothy Warren, Frances Wyeth, Louise Butler, Catherine Colt, Lily Robertson and Mrs. Walter F. Chappell. The table decorations were white roses and lilacs, with baskets of pink roses at the corners.

Club Dance at Cafe Voisin.

The members of a new dancing club met last night in the Café Voisin, in the Montana, 375 Park Avenue, for their initial dance. Miss Frances J. Henry did an exhibition dance, and there were two instructors in the new steps. There were present among others, Mr. and Mrs. Richard A. Anthony, Mr. and Mrs. W. Crittenden Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Eustis Langdon Hopkins, Mr. and Miss Outerbridge, Mr. and Mrs. Schermerhorn, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Watrous, and Miss Jenkins, who had charge of the subscription list.

No. 1

Little Stories of Real Life

A LITTLE NEW BABY wrapped up in a shawl—something peculiar about the eyes. A nurse deftly puts a few drops of antiseptic in each eye with a medicine dropper and restores the child to its mother, cured.

Cured? Of what?

Of total blindness for life, incurable except during the first nine days!

To keep abreast of such demands from the poor we need 850 more $10-a-year friends. Will you be one this year? Tear out this advertisement as a memo.

This advertising is being paid for by an interested subscriber.

Manhattan Eye, Ear & Throat Hospital

210 E. 64th Street, New York

MANAGERS HEARD AGAIN.

Favor Another Bill Aimed at Theatre Ticket Speculation.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 18.—Marc Klaw, William A. Brady, William S. Bennet, and David Gerber played a return engagement to-day, appearing before the Senate Cities Committee to favor the Simpson bill, aimed at theatre speculation in New York City. They spoke yesterday before the Assembly Judiciary Committee in favor of a similar measure, but the committee decided not to report it.

M. L. Malevinsky, who appeared for the Tyson Company, said the bill was the result of a war between Klaw & Erlanger and the Shuberts. He declared that if it were passed the ordinary ticket agents would be driven out of business and that the ticket speculation would be carried on by one central agency.

PAVLOWA'S TOE INJURED.

Dancer Dislocates a Small Bone—Her Feet Insured for $100,000.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 18.—Two X-ray photographs of the right foot of Mlle. Anna Pavlowa, which was injured while she was dancing her last number on the programme at the Odeon Tuesday night, show that no bones were broken, and the physician who dressed the foot at the Odeon snapped a dislocated bone in the right little toe back into place without knowing it.

Mlle. Pavlowa is in her room in the Hotel Jefferson unable to stand or walk. Her manager, Arthur G. Herndon, has canceled her engagement in Evansville, Ind., for Wednesday night.

Mlle. Pavlowa and her dancing partner, M. Novikoff, were dancing "Rubinstein's Valse Caprice," when the accident occurred. Three minutes before the end of the dance, Mlle. Pavlowa felt something give way in her right foot. The pain was so intense that she swooned and was carried to her dressing room by her dancing partner.

Each foot is insured for $50,000.

"L'AMORE MEDICO" PUT OFF

Cristalli and Pini-Corsi Ill and Unable to Sing in New Opera.

Owing to the indisposition of Italo Cristalli and Antonio Pini-Corsi, both of whom are suffering from the grip, the first performance of Wolf-Ferrari's new opera, "L'Amore Medico," which was to have been given at the Metropolitan Opera House to-morrow evening, has been postponed until Wednesday of next week, when it will be given with "Madeleine" on the same bill.

Neither of the singers, who have principal male parts in the work, was able to take part in the dress rehearsal yesterday morning. Mr. Cristalli having succumbed the day before. "Madama Butterfly" will be sung to-morrow instead, with Mmes. Destinn and Fornia and Messrs. Martin and Scotti, Mr. Toscanini conducting.

PASSENGERS FROM EUROPE.

Some of the Arrivals on Two Liners —The Departures.

Transatlantic liners arriving to-day and some of their passengers were:

KRONPRINZESSEN CECILIE (Bremen)—J. J. Anderson, Miss R. A. Barnes, Judge J. D. Bedle, Mrs. F. Benham, Mrs. Randall, Miss E. F. Butler, John Clay, Count de San Esteban de Canongo, Mrs. R. P. Gillette, C. A. Holland, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Nichols, G. H. Guest, Mrs. J. C. Hammond, R. Irwin, A. H. Martin, William B. McKinley, Miss Julia Mattis, J. R. Roosevelt, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Tuttle.

POTSDAM (Rotterdam)—Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Gronau, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Peirce, Miss L. M. Peirce, Miss H. R. Wilcox, S. Apfield, J. Decker.

Among those sailing to-day for Marseilles on the Sant' Anna are:

Countess Spottswood-Mackin, Prof. Joseph Spencer Kennard, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Downing, Capt. F. Higgins, Charles Mathews, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Gilson, Mr. and Mrs. F. I. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. T. Leslie Shear, Miss Louise Shear, Mrs. J. B. Lincoln, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Waterman, and C. B. Currier.

Japanese Garden at Flower Show.

A Japanese garden will be a feature at the fourth annual international flower show, which opens Saturday at the Grand Central Palace and closes March 28. It will be faithful in traditions and customs and has been under preparation for more than a year by an expert. Each one hundred-year-old tree has been growing through its position. There is also to be a complete orange grove, with each tree in full fruit.

Rayson League to Give a Fair.

The Rayson League will give a Japanese fair and entertainment at the Hotel Majestic on Saturday afternoon and evening, March 28. The proceeds are to be devoted to the Santa Clara Home for Working Girls and to the support of individual patients at the Stony Wold Sanatorium. The officers of the league are Miss Gertrude Hoffman, President; Miss Grace Judge, Vice President, and Miss Muriel McLeod, Secretary and Treasurer. Miss Edith O'Connor is President of the Alumnae Association.

Jewish Women's Relief Benefit.

The Jewish Women's Relief Association had a benefit performance of "1,000 Years Ago" at the Shubert Theatre last night. The patrons included Mrs. Cyrus L. Sulzberger, Albert Seligman, Mrs. Solomon Schechter, Mrs. Israel Friedlander, Mrs. A. Marx, and A. Bakst. Gabriel R. Mason, A. S. Solon, and M. Bakst.

Movies in Fifth Avenue Theatre.

Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre will be given over to moving pictures for the Spring and Summer season, beginning Monday. Instead of two vaudeville shows daily the entertainment will be continuous from 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. except on Sunday, when there will be a vaudeville concert from 1 P. M. to 11 P. M. Four shows of three hours each will be given on week days. Next week's bill will consist of three film productions: "Judith of Bethulia," a Biblical story; "Soldiers of Fortune," with Dustin Farnum, and "Why Girls Leave Home," a travesty on the white slave films.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Col. and Mrs. George W. Goethals and party attended the Hippodrome last night and viewed the spectacle of "Panama" and the first passage of an American merchant vessel through Culebra Cut.

De Maupassant's "Bel Ami" will be played on Friday and Saturday evenings by the Players' Society. The women in the cast will wear colored wigs. On Friday night "Le Passant" will be played with "Bel Ami," and on Saturday "Le Baiser."

At the Jardin de Danse Mlle. Louise La Gal, assisted by Arthur Ramsey, is presenting this week a repertoire of "Danses de Renaissance," including "Gavotte de Coquetterie," the court dance of Louis XV. and a ballet number, "Pierouette S'amuse."

Klaw & Erlanger and Joseph Brooks announced yesterday the cast of "Cordelia Blossom," a four-act comedy by George Randolph Chester and Lillian Chester, which is to begin rehearsals to-day at the New Amsterdam Opera Theatre. The company includes Grace Elliston, Jane Grey, Marion Kerby, Ida Darling, Alice Haines, Jean Temple, Burr McIntosh, Harry C. Brown, James Seley, Frank E. Elliott, Jay Wilson, Harry J. Lane, Samuel J. Burton, Howard Sloat, John Raymond, Daniel Fitzgerald, and Martin J. Cody. "Cordelia Blossom" will have its premier at the Broad Street Theatre, Philadelphia, on April 11.

Prior to its opening at the Booth Theatre next week, "Panthea," with Olga Petrova, George Nash, Milton Sills and others, will have a preliminary performance in New Haven on Saturday night.

"The Man Who Would Live," William Hurlburt's newest play, will have its first performance in Atlantic City on March 26. The cast includes Elliott Dexter, Julie Herne, Adelaide Prince, Wheatcroft, Ben R. Graham, Edward Langford, Hollister Pratt, and Theodore Kehrwald.

After the performance of "The Whirl of the World" next Tuesday evening, the third anniversary of the opening of the Winter Garden will be celebrated by a gambol, in which many of the Broadway stars will participate. Gaby Deslys, Stella Mayhew, Clarence Harvey, Lawrence D'Orsay, Charles J. Ross, Olga Petrova, Blanche Ring, Adele Rowland, and others will take part.

At the Colonial next week Virginia Harned will appear in "Anna Karenina." The following week Carter de Haven and Flora Parker will head the bill.

Eugene Ormonde, who recently closed his engagement with Mrs. Fiske in "The Highroad," has gone over to moving pictures. He will appear in the Universal Film Company's presentation of "In the Blood," a story of Old Spain.

A six-reel picture called "Dope" will open at Weber's Theatre on Monday for a two weeks' engagement. The film-drama was written and staged by Herman Lieb, who appeared in a sketch of the same name by Joseph Medill Patterson.

HAMMERSTEIN SNUB DROVE HIM TO RESIGN

Constantino Says Impresario's Rudeness Forced Him to Break His Contract.

NAME WASN'T FEATURED

When He Found Manager Came to the Pier to Greet Mary Garden and Not Him, Tenor Rebelled.

Florencio Constantino, the tenor, says that Oscar Hammerstein ought not to win the suit he has brought against him for $25,000 for breach of contract, because it was Mr. Hammerstein who broke the agreement. He says also that Mr. Hammerstein treated him with unnecessary rudeness, going even to the length of ordering him out of his office, refusing to see him when he called upon him in Paris and declining to tell him whether he would be re-engaged for the second season.

Mr. Hammerstein says that Mr. Constantino is a very hard man to find, because his home is uncertain. Sometimes he is here and sometimes at his home in Spain; again he is in Bruges, in the Argentine Republic, and sometimes he is singing to audiences in the Old World. Wherefore, he asked Justice Cohalan to have Mr. Constantino testify in the suit before trial and Jacob Ginsburgh was named to take the testimony of the tenor. Yesterday the tenor's testimony was filed in the County Clerk's office. Thomas M. Rowlette was attorney for Mr. Constantino in the hearing and Alfred Beekman of the firm of Grossman & Vorhaus, appeared for Mr. Hammerstein. They took turns at asking questions.

The contract that didn't bind Mr. Hammerstein and Mr. Constantino was dated Nov. 23, 1908, and provided that the tenor was to sing for two seasons, 1908-9 and 1909-10. The first season the tenor was to sing in ten performances each month for $500 a performance, and the pay was to be $600 for each performance in the second season. It was also stipulated that Mr. Constantino was to be advertised conspicuously and that in the advertisements his name, like that of Abou Ben Adhem, was to lead all the rest. Another stipulation was that the one who violated the contract should pay to the other a forfeit of $25,000. Mr. Hammerstein wants this money, and one of the points he is thrusting at Mr. Constantino in the hope of forcing him to pay the forfeit is that the musician signed a contract to sing for the Boston Opera Company while he was still singing for him.

Mr. Constantino, in telling how badly Mr. Hammerstein had treated him, said that in this city, in Philadelphia and in Boston, in the season of 1909-1910 the manager did everything he could "to humiliate the defendant with the purpose, apparent to the defendant, of compelling the defendant to do some act which the plaintiff could construe as a breach of his contract with the plaintiff."

Asked when he first began to negotiate with the Boston Opera Company, Mr. Constantino replied:

"I believe it was right after Mr. Hammerstein ordered me to leave his office in the Victoria Theatre. After that I went there three nights and he put me out."

"You say that when Mr. Hammerstein directed you to sing in Baltimore in "Lucia," that the name of Tettrazzini was announced in large letters and yours not at all?

"Yes."

"You say that while you were singing with Mr. Hammerstein he did not announce your name in the newspapers?"

"Mr. Constantino then told of calling on Mr. Hammerstein at the Grand Hotel in Paris. While he waited at the desk he heard Mr. Hammerstein reply to the boy at the desk end of the telephone, he said:

"Tell him I am not in."

Mr. Constantino told how he arrived in this city from abroad in April, 1909, and seeing Mr. Hammerstein and Mr. Guard on the pier, supposed they were there to welcome him. But it appeared that their mission was to welcome Mary Garden, and the tenor felt hurt and aggrieved.

"You employed, when you were with Mr. Hammerstein, a personal press agent?" he was asked.

"My secretary was acting as press agent, but all orders came from the management," the singer replied.

Mr. Constantino explained that the duties of a press agent were not to extend to any advertising but only to look after the announcements and the critics. He was asked:

"Is it not customary for high-class artists like yourself to employ a press agent or secretary to do just that sort of advertising?"

"Nearly every big artist has his own press agent," replied the tenor.

HOSE WAGON KILLS BOY.

He Slips from a Snow Pile Before Speeding Team.

While playing on a snowbank in front of 1 Jane Street early last night Bernard Goldman, 4 years old, of 115 Greenwich Avenue, slipped and fell to the street just as high pressure wagon 18 passed responding to a false alarm of fire at 18 Horatio Street. The child was struck by one of the three horses attached to the apparatus and the wheels passed over him. The boy was killed.

Lieut. Brindal, in charge of the wagon, detailed a fireman to look out for the boy and the apparatus continued on its way. Peter Duke of 308 East 126th Street, who saw the accident, picked the boy up and carried him to St. Vincent's Hospital, where it was found that he was dead. The body was removed later to the home of the boy's parents.

Capt. Thomas F. McCardell.

Special to The New York Times.

CUMBERLAND, Md., March 18.—Capt. Thomas F. McCardell, for many years a leading figure in Maryland journalism and politics, died here today of old age. He had been editorial writer on The Baltimore American, The Baltimore Sun, and The Pittsburgh Dispatch, and later became editor of The Cumberland Times. In the civil war he served with the Sixty-fourth Georgia regiment of the Confederate army, and was wounded at hte battle of the Wilderness and at Shiloh. His eldest son, Roy L. McCardell of New York City, is well-known as a humorous writer.

Mrs. Elizabeth Sloan Morris.

Mrs. Elizabeth Sloan Morris, the wife of Capt. Monson Morris, a member of the New York Stock Exchange, died yesterday at her home, 103 East Seventy-fifth Street. Mrs. Morris was the daughter of Gen. and Mrs. Nelson H. Henry. She made her début in Albany in 1908 when her father was Adjutant General, and married Capt. Morris, who won his military rank in the Twelfth Regiment during the Spanish-American war in 1898. The resemblance of Mrs. Morris to the Duchess of Marlborough has often been remarked upon.

Mr. Bennett Continues to Improve.

PORT SUDAN, March 18.—The improvement in the health of James Gordon Bennett, proprietor of The New York Herald, was such that he was able to leave here for Suez this afternoon on board his yacht, the Lysistrata. He has been suffering from an attack of bronchitis.

Acknowledgment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges receipt of $5 from "L. K. G." for Mrs. Theresa Scavella, who was found wandering homeless and in a starved condition.

Maternity Attire

Expanding models for entire period. Ready to wear or made to measure.

Dresses, Coats, Suits, Skirts, Corsets, Negligees

at very moderate price.

LANE BRYANT, 25 West 38th St.

CANADIAN STATESMAN DEAD

William Paterson Was Controller of Customs in Laurier Administration.

Special to The New York Times.

BRANTFORD, Ont., March 18.—Word was received here to-day of the death of William Paterson, statesman and manufacturer, and in 1911 special investigator in reciprocity negotiations at Washington.

Mr. Paterson was born in Ontario and spent all of the seventy-five years of his life here. He became the owner of a biscuit and confectionery business which was among the largest in the Dominion.

In 1872 he was elected Mayor of Brantford. From 1873 to 1899 and from 1900 to 1911 he sat in the Canadian Parliament. In 1896 he entered the Laurier administration as Controller of Customs and had much to do with the framing of the customs tariffs of 1897 and 1907. In 1897 he became Minister of Customs. On several occasions he acted as Minister of Finance during the absence of the Minister. Mr. Paterson was one of Canada's leading platform orators.

Charles L. Adrian Dies in Florida.

Charles L. Adrian, a Director and formerly President of the German Exchange Bank, which his father, Michael J. Adrian, founded in 1871, died Tuesday in Deland, Fla., where he had gone for his health. He was 64 years old. Mr. Adrian's father came to America from Germany when 15 years old. He first organized the Michael J. Adrian Corporation, real estate, and afterward the bank. When he died in 1907 his two sons, Charles L. Adrian and Joseph M. Adrian, succeeded him in both corporations. Joseph M. Adrian is now the head of the Real Estate Corporation, Charles L. Adrian having been the Vice President of it.

Obituary Notes.

AVERY H. STONE, a veteran of the civil war, died yesterday after a brief illness at the home of his daughter, at 311 West 111th Street. He was 76 years old. On the breaking out of the civil war he enlisted as a private in Company K of the Third Wisconsin Cavalry and served in the Missouri campaigns until mustered out as a First

GOULD DEFEATS COVEY AGAIN AT COURT TENNIS--BASEBALL--BILLIARDS--HOCKEY

GOULD WINS COURT TENNIS OPEN TITLE

Covey, Professional Champion, Outclassed in Match with Young Amateur.

BRITON WINS ONLY ONE SET

Experts Say Gould Is Best Court Tennis Player That Ever Wielded a Racquet in America.

PHILADELPHIA, March 18.—Jay Gould, American amateur court tennis champion, won the open professional championship of the world here to-day from George F. Covey of England, the professional titleholder. The American champion in one of the finest exhibitions of the game ever seen here, carried off the title, seven sets to one. The scores of the entire match were 6—0, 6—1, 6—4, 6—3, 6—2, 6—3, 5—6, 6—1.

The American expert won four sets on Monday in such easy fashion that the result was virtually a foregone conclusion. Gould's playing in the four sets to-day was fully up to that of the first day. The British champion fought hard to the very end, taking the third set of the day and the seventh of the match in fine style.

When victory finally rested with Gould, the defeated champion congratulated him and the new titleholder was instantly surrounded by enthusiastic friends.

Covey after his defeat had no excuse to make. "I was beaten by a better man," he sadi. "I think Mr. Gould is the greatest tennis player the world has ever seen."

Hon. Neville Lytton, who employs Covey as a professional, added to this praise, saying:

"I no ont think there ever has been or ever will be a greater court tennis player than Mr. Gould."

The new champion declined to comment upon his victory. "All I want is a long rest. I have had enough court tennis for some time," was all he would say.

According to the articles of the match the winner is exempt from playing for the world's championship for one year. Being an amateur, Gould cannot take the $1,250 prize money that would have gone to Covey had he won, but instead the American champion will receive a cup valued at that amount from the Racquet Club of Philadelphia on whose court the match was played. Despite his defeat, however, Covey will receive two-thirds of the receipts of the match and his training expenses.

Experts agreed that Gould proved himself to be the best court tennis player that has ever wielded a racquet in this country. His playing was all the more impressive because his strokes, his marvelous recovery, and flashy kills were made with effectiveness and grace.

Covey played a much better game of tennis to-day than he did on Monday. He used much better judgment, timed his strokes better, covered the court more thoroughly, and seemed more alive and on his toes, but he never had a chance of winning. He pulled the third set out of the fire by sheer desperation and by putting every ounce of energy into the effort, thus saving himself the ignominy of being whitewashed. Both before and after this set Gould was always the master.

Covey had more than his share of hard luck. The ball seemed possessed of an evil spirit, and at critical moments it bounded so awkwardly that it was impossible for him to play it.

In the four sets played to-day Gould won 23 games and scored 125 points, making his totals for the match 47 games and 247 points. Covey won 8 games on Monday and 11 to-day, scoring 84 and 83 points in the respective days' play. Summaries of the sets played to-day follow:

FIFTH SET.

Gould	5	4	3	4	2	4	11	4—47	6
Covey	2	1	5	1	4	1	9	1—24	2

SIXTH SET.

Gould	4	4	3	5	4	4	4	4—32	6
Covey	2	0	5	3	2	6	1	1—20	2

SEVENTH SET.

Gould	4	0	5	2	4	5	2	4	1—31	5
Covey	2	4	3	5	1	4	5	2	4—36	6

EIGHTH SET.

Gould	4	4	1	4	4	4	4	2	4—25	6
Covey	1	2	0	4	0	2	0	0	1—9	1

Boston Nationals, 20; Macon, 3.

MACON, Ga., March 18.—The Boston National League team to-day defeated the Macon South Atlantic League Club, 20 to 3. John J. Evers, formerly of the Chicago Nationals, now playing second base for Boston, made both of the errors registered against his team. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Boston	20	16	2
Macon	3	5	12

Batteries—Meikle, Perdue, and Whalings; Hassell, Zemmer, and Veach.

Athletics and Cubs Tie.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 18.—The Philadelphia Americans and Chicago Nationals played nine innings here to-day without result. The score was 8 to 8. The game was called at the end of the ninth inning because of darkness. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	8	11	7
Philadelphia	8	7	0

Batteries—Humphries, Pierce and Bresnahan; Bender, Bush, Pennock, Wyckoff and Schang.

Federal League Meeting on Monday.

CHICAGO, March 18.—Every club in the Federal League is expected to have a representative at the meeting of the Schedule Committee in Baltimore next Monday, it was announced to-day by President Gilmore, who said he had called a general meeting of the Executive Board at that time. A party of the league leaders, including Gilmore, will make a tour of the training camps of the Eastern clubs after the meeting.

Cobb Runs Fast Race.

The performance of S. H. Cobb in the 1,000-yard run was the feature of the bi-monthly set of games of the Twenty-third Street Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, held last night. Cobb displayed excellent ability throughout the race, and crossed the finish line a winner in the time of 2:24 4-5, beating his own best previous time, 2:29. The relay race was also an interesting event, and was won by the General Group team in 1:25 4-5.

Nashville Club Suspends Deserters.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 18.—The Nashville Baseball Club has suspended Infielder Artie Hofman and Outfielder Del Young, who have joined the Federal League.

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Here is a six that you can not only afford to buy, but *afford to run.*

Weighs 2985 pounds, completely equipped, *on the scales.*

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GIANTS ROUTED AGAIN.

This Time Donlin's Team Whips Regulars by a Score of 11 to 0.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas, March 18.—For the third time in succession the second team warriors of the Giants routed the regulars this afternoon, going so far this time as to whitewash their interclub opponents. The score was 11 to 0. Since the organization of the regulars last Monday, the latter have yet to experience the sensation of a victory. They need more life and hustle to successfully combat the second-teamers, who excel in both those respects, not to mention material details of better pitching, batting, and fielding.

McGraw got after Murray with a sharp stick for the latter's want of life, and the rest of the game Murray did much better. Following the verbal prodding he made two two-base hits, two good catches, and put all he had in a hard throw to the plate. The regulars as a team, however, are not showing the dash of their conquerors.

There might have been a different story to tell to-day had not Louis Drucke, pitching for the regulars, been an easy mark for the second team. There was a steady flow of hits off him in his four innings, and he was wild. Donlin and Jordan led the second team in batting, but off Tesreau the winners had a harder time, though they had the game tucked away when Jeff appeared. Two of the second team's runs off Drucke were due to a fluke three-bagger by Grant with two on bases and two out. The hit should have been caught, but was mussed up when Thorpe ran over and took it from Murray. Jim went hitless. He did not drive the ball out of the infield.

George Wiltse was at second base for the second team. He took the place of Prieste, who pitched for that side. Prieste gave a good account of himself. With his side-arm motion, he mixed up speed with a curve, and the only hit off him was a two-bagger by Doyle in the fourth inning. Mathewson succeeded Prieste in the fifth and was just as effective, though hit a trifle harder. Matty went along easily and smoothly, showing his craft when men were on bases. The regulars made three singles in the eighth and had three on bases with only one out. But they could not score. Thorpe rolled a grounder to Mathewson and forced a man at the plate. Burns popped a foul to Stock.

The morning practice was mostly bunting and was long. Bob Bescher, whose lame ankle was better, was in uniform again and went through the matinee drill. The score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Second Team	1 2 2 3 1 1 0 0 1—11	10	0
Regulars	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0— 0	6	4

Batteries—Prieste, Mathewson, McLean, and Johnson; Drucke, Tesreau, Meyers, and Cotter.

BROOKLYN PLAYERS HURT.

Daubert and Pitcher Brown Slightly Incapacitated in Training.

Special to The New York Times.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 18.—The Superbas opened their exhibition season here to-day by defeating the Augusta Club of the South Atlantic League in a loosely played game by a score of 25 to 6. The locals had the services of Rucker for three innings, but before he retired they made many errors of omission. The only runs made by the home talent were made in the first and second innings, when they piled up 6 runs off Pitcher Allen, who did little else than toss the ball over the plate. Outside of the fact that the game gave the Brooklyn players plenty of practice and many opportunities to try their different plays there was very little to it as a spectacle.

Pitcher Brown, one of the most promising looking of the new pitchers, who was injured yesterday by stepping on a baseball, had his right foot put under the X-ray this morning after suffering more or less pain all night. It was found that a bone in the ankle had been slightly displaced. It will be several days before he will be in uniform. O'Mara, the young shortstop, was also laid up with stomach trouble to-day.

Capt. Jake Daubert had the index finger on his right hand cut by the local third baseman while stealing in the sixth inning.

President Ebbetts, who arrived late last night, attended both sessions to-day. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
C'sh'w, 2b	3	0	1	3	5
D'bert, 1b	4	2	3	8	0
*Collins	1	0	0	0	0
Kraft, 1b	1	2	0	7	0
Wheat, lf	5	5	5	2	1
Smith, 3b	6	3	4	3	3
St'gel, rf	6	3	5	0	0
R'gert, cf	5	0	3	1	0
Mowe, ss	5	1	2	2	4
Miller, c	3	3	3	2	1
F'cher, c	2	0	0	5	1
Allen, p	1	1	1	0	1
A'chis'n, p	3	1	1	0	0
F'gton, p	1	0	1	0	0
Total	47	25	32	27	15

AUGUSTA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
S'ford, 3b	3	0	1	2	1
Curry, cf	3	0	0	1	1
Kane, lf	3	1	1	0	1
Ashby, rf	3	1	1	1	0
Sabrie, 1b	4	1	2	10	1
McC'n, 2b	4	0	1	1	2
Br'ton, ss	4	0	0	3	3
M. Wh't'c	1	0	1	2	1
Ruckor, p	1	1	1	0	1
Br'ner, p	2	0	0	0	1
Total	30	6	8	24	16

*Ran for Daubert in the fourth inning.

Errors—Cutshaw, Wheat, Sandford, McCann, Fusse.

										R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	1	8	6	4	0	1	0	5	.—25			
Augusta	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0—	6			

Two-base hits—Smith, Allen, Kane. Three-base hits—Cutshaw, (3,) Wheat, (2,) Smith, Stengel, Riggert, Miller, Sabrie. Sacrifice hits—Cutshaw, Riggert, Kane. Stolen bases—Daubert, (4,) Wheat, (3,) Smith, Stengel. Double plays—Cutshaw and Daubert; Cutshaw and Kraft. Bases on balls—Off Allen, 2; off Aitchison, 3; off Brunner, 2. Struck out—By Aitchison, 1; by Pennington, 3; by Brunner, 3. Hit by pitchers—By Allen, 2. Hits—Off Allen, 5 in two innings; off Aitchison, 1 in four innings; off Rucker, 17 in three innings. Umpire—Mr. Vickers.

HOUSTON DEFEATS YANKS.

New York Batters Still Lack Hitting Ability in South.

Special to The New York Times.

HOUSTON, Texas, March 18.—The Yankees went down to defeat in their fourth exhibition game with the Houston Club to-day, the score being 5 to 3.

The Yanks have won two and lost two games.

The Yankees found it very difficult again to bat the Houston pitchers. Ray, the home club hurler, who started the game, had a curve ball which puzzled the New York hitters. Then Ware, a moist ball pitcher, who followed Ray, was more of a puzzle, Chances of men finding it hard to get a line on the wet ball.

Cauldwell and McHale did the pitching for the Yankees. The former did well, but McHale was hit hard in the seventh inning, when the Houston Club secured three runs, which were enough to put the game on ice for them. The score:

HOUSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Lemon, ss	3	2	0	0	4
Mowry, lf	4	1	1	2	0
Davis, 1f	3	0	0	0	0
Seitz, 2b	4	0	0	2	3
McD'd, 3b	3	0	1	2	3
Newnam, lb	4	1	3	15	1
Meinert, cf	2	0	0	3	0
Allen, c	2	0	0	2	2
K'eh'a, c	1	0	0	4	2
Ray, p	1	0	0	0	1
Ware, p	1	1	1	0	1
‡Burch	1	0	1	0	0
Total	29	5	6	27	14

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Maisel, 2b	4	0	1	1	4
H'tzell, 2b	4	0	1	2	4
Welsh, lf	4	1	1	1	0
Wm's, 1b	3	0	0	11	2
Holden, cf	3	2	1	2	0
Eschen, rf	4	0	2	2	0
F'p'gh, ss	4	0	0	1	1
R'nolds, c	3	0	0	4	3
*Gilhooley	1	0	0	0	0
Ch'nell	1	0	0	0	0
C'dwell, p	2	0	0	1	4
McHale, p	1	0	0	1	0
Total	34	3	6	24	15

*Batted for McHale in the ninth inning.

†Batted for Reynolds in the ninth inning.

‡Batted for Ray in the fifth inning.

Errors—Maisel, Hartzell, Williams, Eschen, Seitz, Meinert, Allen.

New York	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—3
Houston	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	.—	5

Three-base hit—Maisel. Sacrifice hits—Meinert, (2,) Davis. Hits—Off Caldwell, 2 in five innings; off McHale, 4 in three innings; off Ray, 4 in five innings; off Ware, 2 in four innings. Stolen bases—Williams, Lemon, Newnam, (2,) Struck out—By Ray, 2; by Ware, 4; by Caldwell, 1; by McHale, 2. Bases on balls—Off Ware, 1; off Caldwell, 3; off McHale, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Ray, (Williams, Reynolds.) Passed ball—Reynolds. Left on bases—New York, 4; Houston, 5. First base on errors—New York, 1; Houston, 3. Time of game—One hour and fifty-eight minutes. Umpire—Mr. Daly.

Brooklyn Feds to Play To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 18.—The Brooklyn Federals, in training here, enjoyed an easy time of it to-day when the University of South Carolina was making use of the ball park and thereby made it impossible for the squad to get more than one session of work. The opening game of the practice season will be played to-morrow, when Manager Bradley takes a team over to Spartanburg to play Wofford College. Steve Evans and Umpire Mannassau are the latest arrivals in camp. Evans is the former St. Louis National outfielder and has just returned from the trip around the world as member of the Giants team. The umpire was sent down by President Gilmore of the league.

TAFT AGAIN REJECTS BIG OFFER FOR CUBS

Decides to Retain Club a Year —Charles Thomas Elected President.

CHICAGO, March 18.—Charles H. Thomas to-day was elected President of the Chicago National League Baseball Club. C. P. Taft, majority stockholder of the club, was present at the election and declared that he would retain his stock at least a year, during which time Thomas would remain President of the club. Thomas was Secretary of the club during the Murphy régime.

Thomas has been in baseball fourteen years, and has been closely associated with Charles W. Murphy during that time. He was Secretary to Andrew Freedman of the New York Nationals when Murphy was with that club, and came to Chicago at Murphy's request in December, 1905, soon after the latter had assumed the Presidency of the local club. He was appointed Associate Secretary, which position he held until Charles Williams resigned to go with the Chicago Federals, after which Thomas was appointed Secretary and Treasurer.

The formal meeting of the club to-day resulted in Thomas's being made a stockholder, a Director, and finally being elected President. Temporarily, it was understood, Charles Schmalstig of Cincinnati, a stockholder and business associate of Mr. Taft, was made Secretary.

Other than that he was "going fishing," Murphy declined to announce his plans. Mr. Taft said that Thomas would take immediate charge of the club's affairs and reiterated that Murphy had sold out, thus indicating that Murphy's retirement would be actual.

Thomas declared he had no plans for the governing of the club and no ambition besides "br. ging more pennants to Chicago." He said he would retain Henry O'Day as manager.

The meeting and reorganization of the club followed a conference between Mr. Taft and a representative of the Conery-Spiegel syndicate. The syndicate raised its offer of $750,000 for the controlling interest in the club, but Mr. Taft declined it, as not being high enough. Belief that they would have to make extensive improvements in the Cubs' plant, it was said, kept the bidders from again raising the price they offered, but Mr. Taft said he believed that for a time the grand stand at the West Side Park, though somewhat old-fashioned, was substantial, and said he was not expecting to make any great changes within the coming season. It is possible a new stand will be built later, it was said. Mr. Taft and Mr. Murphy are reported to be principal owners of the land on which the Cubs play. At any rate, Mr. Taft will retain control of the club, he said. "It's a good property."

SEATON DODGES BROOKLYN.

Philadelphia Deserter Has Not Reported to Outlaw Team in South.

John Montgomery Ward, Secretary of the Brooklyn Federal League team, returned yesterday from the club's training camp in Columbia, S. C. He predicts that Manager Bill Bradley's team is good enough to be foremost in the race for the Federal League flag. If Mr. Ward has any more new players he did not announce them yesterday. He said that Bradley would give his pitching staff close study before he decided to let any one go.

Mr. Ward wasn't able to solve the mystery of Pitcher Tommy Seaton. The former Philadelphia star was assigned to the Brooklyn club, but he has failed to report at Columbia, and Manager Bradley is somewhat worried. It is known that all the other clubs would like to get Seaton, but Brooklyn has first claim on him. No word has been received from Seaton in the last week, and one way to explain his disappearance is that he has been kidnapped by organized ball.

"I feel bad about it," said Mr. Ward, "that Seaton will show up at Columbia within a day or so. I have no cause to worry over his delay in arriving at the training camp, and I have been assured by President Gilmore that he will be on hand."

Secretary Ward is more than pleased at the rapid progress which is being made on the new stands at Washington Park. He will go to the schedule meeting in Baltimore on March 30 with the intention of having Brooklyn home games arranged from May 1.

"We certainly have a dandy team at Columbia," said Mr. Ward, "and it is one which every Brooklyn fan will be proud of. If I am any judge of pitchers, there are two or three in the bunch who will be among our mainstays on the firing line. Manager Bradley has certainly done wonders in rounding the team into shape. The boys all like him, and his wonderful personality is a great help in getting out all the strength possible. As to the probable line-up and individual merits of the players, I will not talk, as I have left that all to Manager Bradley. I will say, however, that he is immensely pleased with his squad and they will be in the running for the pennant from the start."

SWITZERLAND BARS BETTING

Blow Aimed at Drawing of Sweepstakes on English Races.

GENEVA, Switzerland, March 18.—Public sentiment against gambling on horse racing has extended to Switzerland, and the police authorities to-day prohibited the drawing of the various sweepstakes on the chief horse racing events in England. The drawing was advertised for March 21, and $75,000 of English betters' money has been received here during the past few weeks. The action of the police is a blow to English betting on the Continent.

Engineers' Spring Games.

The Twenty-second Regiment Engineers, N. G. N. Y., will hold its first Spring athletic games in the new armory, 168th Street and Broadway, March 27. The programme, which comprises ten events, is divided between the military and the A. A. U. athletes. Seven events are closed to members of the regiment, while three are open to all members of the Amateur Athletic Union, Military Athletic League, and National Cycling Association. The open events are 100-yard dash, handicap; mile run, novice, and two-mile bicycle race, handicap. The events closed to the regiment members are 220-yard dash, handicap; 600-yard run, novice; 600-yard run, handicap; one-and-one-half-mile run, handicap; mile relay, 160-yard rescue race, scratch, and putting twelve-pound shot, handicap. Prizes to first, second, and third will be awarded in each event. Entries close March 23, with Dieges & Clust, 20 John Street, and C. J. C. Clarke, Twenty-second Regiment Armory, 168th Street and Broadway, New York City.

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Rich New Colors
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50c and 95c
Cloth Hats $1.25
Spring Derbys $1.90, worth $3
Spring Derbys $2.90, worth $4
Ball Crews, "Dish Brim," Featherweight.

QUEBEC BEATS VANCOUVER.

Professional Hockeyists Display Fine Form at St. Nicholas Rink.

Quebec hockey players earned the right to compete against the Wanderer team at St. Nicholas Rink on Saturday night in the final for the professional championship, which is to be decided at that time and next Monday on the basis of the greatest number of goals for both matches. Quebec's opponents in last night's match were the Vancouvers, whom they defeated by 10 goals to 8 in one of the most spectacular games ever seen in a local rink.

The play of all the men engaged stood out as almost the last word in the chief of Canadian Winter pastimes, with the work of both teams in the two concluding periods being of an outstanding nature as far as excellence was concerned.

Last night's match was the first of three in which the previous scores were Quebec-Wanderers, 16 to 8; Wanderers-Vancouver, 12 to 5. The line-up.

Quebec.	Position.	Vancouver.
Moran	Goal	Lehman
Mummery, Frodgetts	Point	Patrick
Hall	C. P.	Oatman
Malone, Smith	Centre	Taylor
Crawford, Malone	R. W.	Nichols, Nighbor
Smith, Marks	L. W.	Harris

Referees—Sprague, Cleghorn, and Carl Kendall. Goal umpires—F. Ellison and Bud Claffy. Timer—W. J. Croker. Time—Three twenty-minute periods.

Goals, — First Period—First goal by Crawford, Quebec, 0:55; second goal by Malone, Quebec, 1:55; third goal by Malone, Quebec, 5:47; fourth goal by Mummery, Quebec, 7:14; fifth goal by Smith, Quebec, 13:33; sixth goal by Smith, Quebec, 14:00; seventh goal by Harris, Vancouver, 15:01; eighth goal by Taylor, Vancouver, 17:39; ninth goal by Malone, Quebec, 19:36; tenth goal by Hall, Quebec, 19:52.

Second Period—Eleventh goal by Nighbor, Vancouver, 2:35; twelfth goal by Crawford, Quebec, 3:24; thirteenth goal by Oatman, Vancouver, 7:53; fourteenth goal by Oatman, Vancouver, 11:00; fifteenth goal by Patrick, Vancouver, 12:21.

Third Period—Sixteenth goal by Malone, Vancouver, 1:42; seventeenth goal by Nighbor, Vancouver, 1:51; eighteenth goal by Mummery, Quebec, 15:09. Final score—Quebec, 10; Vancouver, 8.

TIE IN INDOOR POLO.

Durland's and Bedford Teams Each Score Eight Goals.

The return polo match between Durland's and Bedford Riding School last night at Durland's Riding Academy resulted in a draw, each team scoring 8 goals. In the first game Durland's won 10 goals to 4, and the home team expected to repeat the victory, but the visitors put up an unexpectedly strong game, and up to the last three minutes of play led 7 goals to 5. Durland's rallied, and after a lively series of rushes the whistle blew with the score a tie. The visitors played a much-improved game and were fortunate in three long shots, which struck between the goal posts. Each team scored 3 goals in the first half. The second opened in favor of the Bedford two, but the fortunes of the game alternated until the score stood 5 all. Bedford added two goals and appeared to have a safe lead, when Durland's came back again and made the score even.

Owing to a misunderstanding the heavyweight hunters class was reduced to three entries. The height was originally announced as 15.2 hands and under. Owing to the scarcity of entries the height was increased half an inch. This brought a number into competition. As the increase in height had been announced without consultation with the donor of the cup, the judge disqualified all horses over 15.2 hands. When the error was explained to the donor of the cup he agreed to the extra height, but as four horses had left the arena the remaining three were passed upon. Charles Barrie's chestnut gelding Mogul won. The summary:

Heavyweight Hunters, up to carrying 200 pounds.—Won by Charles Barrie's g. g. Mogul; R. Sause's b. g. Sunbeam, second; Fred Witter's buck. g. Goldigger, third. Jumping Class, Women Riders.—Won by E. Rawlin's chestnut. g. ridden by Mrs. Van Cline; George Chipchase's Sapollo, ridden by Miss E. Van Wyck, second.

POLO.

DURLAND'S.	BEDFORD.
1—A. Kinny.	1—C. Lang.
2—G. Sherman.	2—E. Vogt.
Back—H. Guggenheimer.	3—A. Barke.

Goals—Guggenheimer, 4; Sherman, 2; Kinny, 2; Lang, 5; Barke, 2; Vogt, 1. Time of game—Two fifteen-minute periods.

Sag Harbor Y. C. Buys Clubhouse.

The Sag Harbor (L. I.) Yacht Club has purchased through its secretary, William F. Youngs, the clubhouse maintained for many years by the New York Yacht Club at Delmonico Harbor, Shelter Island. The price paid is said to have been $500, although the building cost the New York club $2,500. The structure will not be left on Shelter Island, but will be placed on a float and towed to Sag Harbor, where it will be placed at the end of the Sag Harbor Club's pier, where the club had intended to erect a modern clubhouse this season, had it not been for the purchase announced yesterday.

Bordentown Champions Again.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Nine straight victories recorded by the Bordentown, N. J., Military Institute, in the rifle match series between the military schools of the country, won the national trophy for that institution for the second consecutive year, according to official announcement to-day by the National Rifle Association of America. Second honors went to the New York Military Academy. The Northwestern Military and Naval Academy took first place in the Class B series.

Benson Basket Ball Captain.

Reynolds Benson, 1915, of New York City, was elected Captain of the Columbia basket ball five for the coming year at a meeting of the team held yesterday. The annual dinner of the basket ball team will be held at the Columbia University Club on March 25. Old-time 'Varsity stars will be present.

Tie in Tin Whistle Golf.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 18.—The fifty-four hour medal play championship of the Tin Whistle Golfing Club concluded to-day with one round on No. 3 course. S. D. Wyatt of Fon du Lac and Robert Hunter of Wee Burn tied for the gross score trophy at 235 and will play off for first and second honors. J. M. Thompson of Springhaven, whose handicap was 24, won the net score trophy with 233. For second, R. J. Clapp of Hartford, 42; H. C. Fownes of Oakmont, 186, and I. S. Robeson of Oakhill, 216, will play off a triple tie.

Mrs. J. Raymond Price of Pittsburgh won the annual thirty-six-hole championship of the Silver Foils, the women's golfing club, played on Nos. 3 and 2 courses, with a total of 204. Mrs. Guy Metcalf of the Agawam Hunt Club, Providence, R. I., and Miss Mildred Cowing of Cincinnati took the net trophies with cards of 157 and 197, playing with handicaps of 34 and 34.

135 POINTS LATEST HIGH BILLIARD RUN

Charles Heddon Makes Third New Record in Amateur Tournament.

Charles Heddon of Dowagiac, Mich., who has been courting much ill-luck in the amateur billiard tournament at the Amateur Billiard Club, came into his own yesterday afternoon, and his radical style of billiards was rewarded with a run of 135, which is a new mark in a national amateur tournament at the 18.2 balk-line game. It was Heddon's first victory of the series. In defeating Eugene L. Milburn of Memphis by a score of 400 to 180 in twenty-five innings, Heddon gave evidence of the billiard skill, of which he has been showing only flashes in his earlier matches.

Heddon has the most vigorous stroke of any of the cueists who are striving for the national amateur title. He plays a wide, open game at all times, resorting to spectacular rail and angle work in contrast to the nursing game of some of the other experts. Heddon's run yesterday came in the fifteenth inning. On this trip to the table he found the balls scattered, and he warmed up to his work with a difficult three-cushion count. He then constantly rallied to cushion play, sending the balls on long detours around the table.

The hard driving gave the Michigan player scattered "leaves" most of the time, but his conception of angles was so true that he kept clicking off the carroms with regularity. Reaching the century mark he seemed to have the balls under good control and exhibited more confidence than he had in other games.

The long run by Heddon was variegated and embellished with difficult bank shots and daring massé attempts. The balls glided over the green baize swiftly and smoothly, and Heddon never permitted conservative play or lingering doubt to interfere with his swift execution.

Milburn, Heddon's opponent, is also playing in his first national tournament, and he was no match for the Michigan expert at any stage of the game. Milburn was unable to keep the balls from scattering under his stroke, and he fell down repeatedly on his game attempts to collect them. Heddon's big run in the fifteenth inning sent his total beaming to the 400 mark, although he did not lapse in such smooth continuity of counting, he nevertheless carressed the balls deftly enough to compile clusters of 36, 33, and 31, and he ran out his string with a run of nine. The score by innings:

Heddon—0 4 2 6 20 1 6 16 1 8 25 14 20 8 125 36 6 0 31 1 5 4 33 1 9—400. High runs—135, 36, 33. Average—16.

Milburn—15 9 0 1 2 2 0 8 4 2 1 0 17 37 10 1 0 5 1 7 0 28 0—180. High runs—37 28 17. Average—7 12-24.

Referee—Charles F. Conklin.

J. Ferdinand Poggenburg, the international amateur billiard champion, defeated Edward L. Gardner last night, and the players are now tied for the title billiard tournament lead in the national amateur 18.2 balk-line.

Poggenburg won by a score of 400 to 305 in thirty-three innings. His average was 12 4-33 and his high runs were 73, 30, and 30. Gardner's best run was 42.

The veteran put up a plucky uphill game, and for most of the distance held his own. Poggenburg's mastery of the balk-line game in the last few innings was too much for Gardner's Baltimorn opposition. The score by innings:

Poggenburg—1 0 5 5 29 5 1 1 1 8 2 31 0 1 0 29 31 25 10 5 0 9 0 0 0 10 3 0 36 2 28 73 10 8—400. High Runs—73 30 29. Average—12 4-33.

Gardner—23 8 4 12 10 1 6 2 3 1 42 9 0 3 2 2 0 22 2 3 1 30 29 0 14 2 3 1 14 2 3—305. High Runs—42 29 30. Average—9 8-33.

Referee—Charles F. Conklin.

To-day's games—Afternoon, Heddon vs. Ittenheimer. Evening, Mayer vs. Brown.

Other Winners with the Cue.

After conceding a handicap of 20 points, Charles P. Conway came out victorious in his game last night with Charles Nanmacher in the amateur handicap 18.2 balk-line billiard tournament at Keeney's Billiard Academy, in Brooklyn, 200 points to 180.

George Sutton contested in two games of 18.1 balk-line billiards at the Morningside Academy and again won both matches. In the afternoon he defeated E. Brown by the score of 300 to 143 in twenty-eight innings, and in the evening contest Mark Muldauer was defeated by the score of 300 to 143 in twenty-eight innings.

Freshmen Fencers Beat Sophs.

Columbia freshmen defeated the sophomores in the series of fencing matches which have been going on at the university. All of the bouts were close and great interest was taken in the series. This afternoon the freshmen will fence the juniors. In the bouts yesterday J. S. Baldwin, '16, defeated R. L. Perkins, '17, and lost to J. J. Cook, '17; S. V. Constant, '16, won from F. H. Howe, '17, but was defeated by J. J. Cook, '17; L. B. Gerchner, '16, lost to both R. L. Perkins, '17, and F. H. Howe, '17.

News for the Golfers.

Instead of being first in the field with its tournament, as it usually is, the Country Club of Lakewood will hold its Spring meeting on April 30 and May 1 and 2, the week following the Spring tournament at the Country Club of Atlantic City. The Lakewood dates were announced yesterday. This tournament marks the formal beginning of the golf season in the metropolitan district.

Members of the Oakland Country Club held a meeting last evening at the Knickerbocker Hotel for the purpose of electing five governors for a term of two years. Those who were chosen are as follows: Carrington G. Arnold, F. F. Murphy, George L. Shearer, R. W. Poor, and Charles B. Beckwith.

The newly elected Board of Governors of the Dyker Meadow Golf Club announced yesterday its selection of officers and committees for the year 1914. Once more Daniel Chauncey will occupy the office of President. Other officers are as follows: Vice President—Horace C. Du Val; Secretary—Frederick J. Phillips; Treasurer—John B. Holland; Captain—Edward F. Hunt.

William Cameron has been returned to the office of President of the Brooklyn-Forest Park Golf Club. William J. Meyers was chosen to fill the vacancy on the Board of Governors caused by the retirement of George J. Perry. Meyers, incidentally, was made Secretary, and James W. Kent Treasurer. Perry was elected an honorary member.

OLD CROW
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
RYE
America's Finest Rye
WHISKEY

HAND MADE SOUR MASH
STRAIGHT PURE RYE
WE ARE THE LARGEST BOTTLERS OF OLD-FASHIONED HAND-MADE SOUR MASH STRAIGHT PURE RYE WHISKEY IN THE WORLD
H. B. KIRK & CO., New York, N. Y.

KNOCKOUTS IN RING.

Amateurs Unable to Go 3-Round Route at Crescent A. C.

Knockouts, or bouts nearing knockouts, with the referee interceding to save the beaten boxer from further punishment, marked the preliminary bouts last night of the amateur boxing tournament at the Crescent A. C. Fourteen bouts of nineteen scheduled failed to go the customary three rounds, while one was won by default, leaving only four in which the judges passed decision. Even with these verdicts they did not escape the disfavor of the spectators, and a decision in which they were hooted seemed a poor one to many who had no particular interest in the contestants.

Their unpopular decision came in the 140-pound class, when they favored J. Lynskey over F. P. Murtha of St. Bartholomew's. Murtha was by far the better boxer and for two rounds his work stood out far over his opponent's, but a grand-stand finish seemed to wipe out all his good points to the judges' way of thinking. Frank Shanley, metropolitan champion at 140 pounds, scored a double victory in his two bouts, winning both in one round. The summaries:

110-Pound Class, Preliminary Bouts.—M. Herbert, West Harlem A. C., defeated B. Dooley, New Polo A. A. Two rounds. Referee's decision. Bout stopped. A. Liberman, Pennant A. C., defeated W. Basler, unattached. One round. Referee's decision. Bout stopped. F. Shanley, Dominican Lyceum, defeated J. Ravner, unattached. One round. Referee's decision. Bout stopped.

110-Pound Class, First Semi-Finals.—A. Liberman, Pennant A. C., defeated S. Smith, unattached. One round. Referee's decision. F. Shanley, Dominican Lyceum, defeated M. Stamules, Greek-American A. C. One round. Referee's decision. F. Minarik, unattached, defaulted to N. Hayman, Bronxdale A. C.

120-Pound

FOOD PRODUCTION AND POPULATION

Theories That the Latter Increases More Than the Former Declared Fallacious.

WHAT THE FIGURES SHOW

A Committee of the United States Chamber of Commerce Says Statistics Are Perverted.

Nearly every theory that has been advanced in recent years, to the effect that population in this country is increasing faster than the food supply, is hit hard in a report just made by the Committee on Statistics and Standards of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America. This committee attempts to show that the theories mentioned are based on erroneous figures of the statistics for the decade 1899-1909. The fear of less food for more people is declared to be merely the old Malthusian doctrine which, according to the committee, "sought to show that the food supply of the world increases only in arithmetical progression, while population grows in geometric progression, so that hunger, selfdenial and poverty are the inevitable portion of the greater part of the human race. This proposition is entirely unanswerable on paper but is principally remarkable for not being so, since it is contrary to all human experience."

The statistics relied on for the popular belief referred to show that, in the decade of 1899 to 1909, population in this country increased 21 per cent., while the yield of cereals in 1909 was only 1.7 per cent. greater than in 1899. On the face of things, this looks bad, but it is said to be misleading so far as the comparison is concerned.

The Wrong Percentages.

When it comes to population, the percentage of increase is actually shown. The comparison as to cereal production, however, is taken from two years at each end of the decade, when the real comparison should have been the average of the entire ten years. "Everyone familiar with agricultural statistics," says the committee, "knows that the difference in production between a good year and a bad year is sometimes very startling. It happens that the year 1909 was a poor year for corn, showing a decrease of 114,000,000 bushels as compared with 1899, while all other cereal yields in 1909 showed increases over 1899 all the way from 3 per cent. to 142 per cent., but as corn was much the largest factor it pulled down the whole proposition to only a small net increase."

Other grains during the period increased as follows: Buckwheat, 32 per cent.; rye, 15 per cent.; edible beans, 122 per cent., and rice, 142 per cent., the latter amounting to 6,000,000 bushels. During the same period Kaffir corn and Milo maize increased from 5,000,000 bushels to 17,500,000 bushels, or approximately 249 per cent., and since then there has been a further great increase in these two cereals and a very extensive planting of Feterita and similar sorghum grains in the West and Southwest. These grains, while principally used as stock food, are being more and more used as food for human beings since they are nearly as nutritious as Indian corn.

"To show the fallacy of the reasoning in comparing any two special years as a means of arriving at a definite conclusion as to a tendency," adds the committee, "let us compare the yields of some staple crops in 1912 with those of 1899 to demonstrate how easily the reverse statement can be proved."

	1899. Bushels.	1912. Bushels.	P. C. Inc.
Corn	2,662,534,370	3,139,137,000	18%
Wheat	658,534,252	730,267,000	18
Oats	943,389,375	1,418,337,000	53
Rye	25,588,625	35,664,000	39

Attention is called to the fact that, between 1899 and 1909, oatmeal grew steadily in use as human food, "and, consequently, had greater food value than formerly, proportionately much beyond its increase in production." Other factors entered, such as the enormously increased production in vegetables, fruits, and nuts, "Irish and sweet potatoes," says the committee, "divide with bread the claim to being the staff of life, for they are especially the poor man's food. In the decade in question, Irish potatoes increased 45 per cent., and sweet potatoes 39 per cent., while in 1912 the production of Irish potatoes broke all former records."

Production of Vegetables.

It is difficult to get any reliable statistics in regard to the production of vegetables. The Census Bureau says its figures are probably much underestimated. What facts are available show an increase in 1909 over 1899 of 27.8 per cent. in acreage devoted to vegetables, and the value of the latter, exclusive of Irish and sweet potatoes, grew from $120,000,000 in 1899 to $216,000,000 in 1909.

Beyond these data, observation shows the remarkable growth of the truck industry in many parts of the country. Texas shows this especially. A few years ago saw the beginning there of the Bermuda onion industry, which has grown to about $3,000,000 per year. Similar growth is shown in the truck farms around Norfolk, Va., the eastern part of North Carolina, the vicinity of Charleston, S. C., Southern Georgia, a large portion of Florida, Southern Alabama, much of Arkansas, Southern California, and Southern Colorado, besides many other places.

When it comes to fruits, a condition somewhat similar to the cereals is shown. Thus, orchard fruits as a whole show a gain of 1.8 per cent. in the decade, but this is largely due to decreased production in 1909, as compared with 1899, of apples which form the largest item of all orchard fruits. As the committee remarks: "It is one of the physical peculiarities of apple trees that they never produce two large crops in succession; so that any one year selected for the purpose of comparison is apt to lead to wrong conclusions. As a matter of fact, so far as statistics are available, the apple crop of 1912 shows an increase of 10 per cent. over that of 1899, while that of 1909 was about 20 per cent. less than the latter."

In the decade, peaches showed a gain of 129 per cent., pears 93 per cent., and grapes nearly as much. Citrus fruits, other than oranges, showed 216 per cent. increase and grapefruit 3,700 per cent. Melons, cantaloupes, &c., showed equally large increases. In nuts, peanuts, showed an increase of 62 per cent., or 7,000,000 bushels, and other nuts increased from 40,000,000 pounds to 62,000,000 pounds, or approximately 55 per cent. Olives increased 220 per cent.

Food Other Than Cereal.

On these things the committee makes this comment: "The enormous output of vegetables and fruit has brought down the price, which in turn stimulates the demand, and the cry of great cities is for cheap and wholesome vegetables in season and out. All of these things are human food, supplementing, and often supplanting, other kinds of food, and are, therefore, of vast importance in the study of the future of the food supply. The only available comparison in production of fruit, vegetables, and nuts, with that of cereals, is one of money value, and, while this is not conclusive, it at least forms a good basis of comparison. The value of all cereal crops in 1909 was 43.6 per cent. of the value of all crops, while that of vegetables, nuts, and fruits was 11.6 per cent., which is a very much larger proportion than is generally known."

The committee also combats the notion that grain exports have shown a steadily decreasing ratio in percentage to size of crops. All that can be said is, it claims, that the ratio of exports of wheat, which is the principal grain export, compared with the total crop, varies from year to year, according to many conditions, the principal one being the size of the crop in this country.

Another "fallacy" attacked by the committee is that "the land is being impoverished by constant and unintelligent cultivation, and that its productive power is, therefore, decreasing from year to year." It is claimed that Government statistics show a steady but slow improvement in the right direction, and that "innumerable Federal and State experiment stations and intelligent farmers all over the country have demonstrated clearly the ability of scientific and intensive farming to produce crops at a greater rate of increase than any probable increase in population."

The committee's conclusion is: "If, therefore, we survey the field in sober thought rather than the Cassandra-like spirit of prophecy, the outlook seems to be for a greater variety, increasing abundance, and a more reasonable price of food for the people." The Chairman of the committee is A. W. Douglas of St. Louis. Other members are A. Ross Hill of Columbia, Mo.; C. J. McPherson of Frankfort, Ind.; Dan Norman of Chicago, and Bryen W. Holt and N. I. Stone of this city.

CHINA AND GLASSWARE.

Trade Conditions for These Wares Stated as Fairly Normal.

Conditions in the china and glass trade, as reported by traveling men and out of town buyers visiting the New York market, are described as fairly normal, with a tendency toward conservatism as to the future. Complaints are made that the lower rates carried in the new tariff law are so far proving of little value either to jobbers or ultimate consumers. Belief is expressed that, notwithstanding the tariff reductions, the domestic makers of earthenware and glass will continue to retain the preponderance of business in the American market.

In an interview yesterday, Lee Kohns, of L. Straus & Sons, described the situation existing at present, as follows:

"The conditions in the china and glass trade so far as we may judge of them by the statement of our men who have traversed the country from end to end, and by the reports brought to us by visiting buyers, are fairly normal, with a tendency on the part of buyers to still look upon the future with some conservatism.

"At our borders in Canada on the one hand, the extreme Northwest is suffering from over-speculation in land; on the other hand, in Mexico the unsettled situation requires comment. I mention these two countries because our business extends to them as well as to all parts of the United States.

"The effects of the new tariff bill have unfortunately been offset either by a maintenance of prices or by advances both here and abroad, so that whatever slight advantages there would ultimately be to the consumer because of a lessening of duties, are small, and it is hard to judge of them. There is no doubt that, notwithstanding the reduction in the tariff on earthenware and glassware, the domestic manufacturer will sell more than 75 per cent. of the former and over 90 per cent. of the latter.

"Heretofore, when there has been talk of a lower tariff the cry has been raised that the reduced cost of the foreign article would force a lower price on the domestic product and a lessening of the wages of the American workmen. What has actually followed the enactment of the tariff bills does not bear this out for, as I have stated above, the American prices on these articles are either firmly maintained or they have been advanced, despite the diminished duty.

"In the case of the foreign product, manufacturers' quotations have been increased while freight and carrying charges have not been lessened."

Mr. Kohns further pointed out that lower tariff rates do not mean a proportionate reduction in the cost of the goods affected. He added that duty is only one item of the price of merchandise, and the changes in the schedules accordingly spell but a small difference in the landed cost, because the other component parts of the costs, such as insurance and inland and ocean freights, do not share in the reductions imposed by the lower schedules.

WOOL AND COTTON TRADE.

Outlook for Future in the Textile Business Considered Good.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 18.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

"Nearly three months have elapsed since the tariff reduction on manufactured goods became effective, and the textile business in general is much better than many would have us believe. It may be safely stated that the turning point has been passed and the outlook for the future has much of promise. Instead of the condition of acute depression anticipated by many the great majority of our mills are operating full time with a full complement of help.

"There is no less interest manifested in the wool market, though sales have been somewhat smaller than for several weeks, aggregating 3,220,000 pounds, the greater portion of which has been foreign wools, due almost entirely to the fact that supplies of domestic wools are now at a very low ebb.

"The worsted yarn market shows slightly less activity, though quotations remain on the same level and spinners in general refuse to make concessions from prices now ruling.

"Recent declines in the cotton goods market have had an influence in bringing about sales for export purposes. The demand for fancy fabrics is very good apparently.

"Woolen and worsted goods are rather quiet just now, as the initial business has all been placed, and it is too early as yet to receive much in the way of duplicates.

"The cotton market reflects cumulative strength induced by recovering by short interests in New York. From the opening of the crop year to the present date 11,962,100 bales of cotton came into sight, against 11,350,778 bales last year and 12,976,061 bales two years ago."

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Further information may be obtained from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C., and at the branch offices, 315 Custom House, by giving the number of the item referred to.

12,727—AGENT FOR AMERICAN MANUFACTURERS.—A retired merchant in a European city wishes to represent a few good lines of Am. mfrs.

12,732.—CANMAKING MACHINES AND APPLIANCES.—A canning factory has recently started business in the Far East. It is intended to can soy, salt gourds, salt fish, fruits, &c. The company is in the market for four new machines that will make 10,000 cans per hour. Besides these machines will be required also. Another canning plant, of which an American is in charge, proposes to enlarge and improve its present facilities.

12,734.—POST OFFICE FIXTURES AND FURNITURE.—A local Government official in the Near East desires to receive illustrated catalogues and price lists of Post Office fixtures and furniture.

12,735.—AGENCY CONNECTION.—An American commission merchant abroad would like to obtain an agency for an Am. brand of specialcotton.

12,735.—FURNITURE AND HARDWARE.—American engaged in the commission business in the West Indies is anxious to obtain the agency of general lines of furniture and hardware.

12,736.—WATCHES AND JEWELRY.—A watchmaker and jeweler in a foreign city desires to receive catalogues and price lists (in Spanish) of Am. watches and jewelry.

12,737.—DUST PREVENTION.—The dry weather which usually prevails in a certain foreign country five or six months each year is necessarily the cause of much annoyance. The municipal authorities are anxious to remedy this state of affairs, and would be glad to receive information and data from companies dealing in dust-laying materials.

12,738.—WHITE CURD SOAP.—An English firm desires to receive quotations and samples for white curd soap, guaranteed 64-66 per cent. fatty acid, in 5, 10, 15, and 20 ton, 2,240 pounds lots, packed in barrels with iron hoops or cut in three-pound bars, and packed in boxes of 160 bars.

12,739.—YELLOW PINE LUMBER.—A commission merchant desires to establish connection with an Am. exporter of yellow pine lumber.

12,740.—REFUSE DESTRUCTOR.—A local Government board in a city of Great Britain has sanctioned the raising of a loan for the erection of a refuse destructor. The amount of money needed for this purpose is estimated at about $11,000. Interested Am. refuse destructors should communicate with persons whose names will be furnished.

OLD DRY GOODS FIRM IN RECEIVER'S HANDS

McPartland & O'Flaherty Are Thrown Into Bankruptcy by Two Groups of Creditors.

PLAN TO REORGANIZE IT

President Says He Did Not Know Petitions Against the House Were to be Filed.

The McPartland & O'Flaherty Dry Goods Company, for half a century in business on Eighth Avenue, was thrown into involuntary bankruptcy yesterday when two petitions were filed against it in the United States District Court on behalf of two groups of creditors, each having claims amounting to more than $500. The business, which has been housed for the past five years in a large four-story building on the southwest corner of Forty-third Street and Eighth Avenue, will be continued for twenty days by James N. Rosenberg, as attorney, of 170 Broadway, appointed receiver by Judge Hough. Mr. Rosenberg gave a bond of $10,000 and took charge of the business.

The first petition was filed by Charles L. Greenhall for the H. B. Claflin Company, creditor for $300; Elms & Sellon, $200, and Frank & Co., $100. The second petition was filed by Rosenberg & Levis, for R. Collum, $222; P. G. Dumahaut, $184, and S. Wilson, $116. According to Mr. Rosenberg the liabilities are about $150,000, of which $82,000 is for merchandise, divided among more than 400 creditors, and $53,000 due to banks. The assets are placed at $50,000.

Stephen J. McPartland, President of the McPartland & O'Flaherty Dry Goods Company, was asked if he could give any reason for the present difficulties of his concern. He said immediately that he believed the petitions against the company were the result of a "conspiracy." After a meeting of Directors, receiver, and representatives of some of the creditors, Mr. McPartland refused to make any statement, further than to say that he had no information that the petitions were to be filed.

The business was founded in 1862, and for many years the store was at Eighth Avenue and Forty-first Street under the name of the McPartland & O'Flaherty Company. Early in 1912 the business was thrown into bankruptcy, and at that time its liabilities were $283,714, and its assets $72,459. Following a settlement in which the creditors got 25 per cent. of their claims, the business was reorganized and incorporated with a capital of $250,000. Its officers were Stephen J. McPartland, President; Frank Williams, Vice President; George Kern, Secretary; Anthony E. Stilger, Treasurer.

The directors were Stephen J. McPartland, Frank Williams, George Kern, Anthony E. Stilger, and Edward J. Dowling.

At the conclusion of the meeting yesterday afternoon Receiver Rosenberg was asked what had been the cause of the present difficulties. He attributed them to "lack of capital," and said he was not able to further explain. He announced that there would be a meeting of the creditors on March 23, at 2 P. M., at the Broadway Central Hotel, at which he would submit his report. According to Mr. Rosenberg all interests are working together, and the prospects are for a reorganization of he business.

NOW A MACKEREL TRUST?

A Combination Proposed to Handle the Scandinavian Fish.

Handlers in this city of mackerel from Norway and Sweden are taking much interest in the proposed merging into one corporation of the two largest exporting firms of this fish, which finds a heavy market in this country. The amalgamated concern has made an offer to the combined fishermen to handle the entire output on a commission basis, claiming that, in getting the selling control of the entire output of Scandinavian mackerel, it can get much better prices and return to the fishermen a great deal more money than has ever been received before for their fish.

The Governments of both Sweden and Norway have taken a hand in the controversy and meetings are now being held between the two exporting firms desiring to amalgamate and the representatives of the fishermen. Thus far nothing definite has been decided. The large American importers expressed themselves yesterday as opposed to the proposed combine as it is feared that the new trust, if authorized by the Swedish and Norwegian Governments, might act in an arbitrary fashion as regards sales and prices. In speaking of the matter yesterday Gustave Forges of the Stromkeyer & Arpe Co. said:

"We have put ourselves down on record as strongly opposed to this combination, and we have published some articles in the Scandinavian papers abroad, which we believe will have some effect on the situation. Of course, even if such a combination should take place we think there will be always enough fishermen outside of the combination from whom we can get our supply of fish. Our standpoint has always been an open market, as we believe in honest competition and not trust control. This is the position we have taken and this is the point we are trying to make clear to our friends in Scandinavia. It will be very interesting to see what the outcome of the controversy will be. In the meanwhile Norway mackerel is selling nicely here and prices are tending to advance."

REPORTS ON VEHICLES.

They Are on Exhibition Here for Use of American Exporters.

A series of manuscript consular reports on the trade in vehicles other than motor in foreign countries is now on file in the local office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Room 345, Custom House. These reports were obtained by the Government at the request of the Carriage Builders' National Association and comprehend data, and photographs, from practically every country of the world.

While this information is the most complete of its kind ever gathered for the benefit of American exporters, the Department of Commerce has decided not to publish the reports on account of the cost. It desires, however, to give the most complete publicity possible and so has arranged to have the reports sent to several cities where they may be inspected. The installment now in New York embraces Canada, Mexico, West Indies, Central and South America, Asia, Africa, and the Islands of the Pacific Ocean. The other reports relate to Continental Europe and the United Kingdom.

The reports available at the Custom House for manufacturers and exporters will remain here until April 3. While the reports are comprehensive as to all countries, these qualified to judge express the belief that the best markets for American vehicles are to be found in Canada, the West Indies, Central and South America. It was said yesterday that the most valuable portion of these reports may later be published in the form of a handbook for the trade.

Other cities to which the reports are to be sent include Chicago, Cincinnati, New Orleans and San Francisco.

Deny Indian Claims to Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 18.—Holding that the title of Indians to the submerged lands of Lake Michigan had never been recognized and that what rights they had were relinquished when the aborigines voluntarily left the land, Federal Judge Carpenter to-day ruled adversely to Indian claims to made land along the lake shore in Chicago. Three Indian tribes, the Ottawas, the Chippewas, and the Pottawatomies, sought to recover land now occupied by railroad companies and the South Park Board.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday .....3¾@4¼% for the best names
Tuesday .....4@4¼% " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

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Exporters Meet To-day.

The monthly luncheon of the American Manufacturers' Export Association will be given to-day at the Whitehall Club, 17 Battery Place. Contrary to the usual procedure at these luncheons, there will be no speakers this time, a symposium of questions and answers on export problems being substituted. Among the topics to be discussed will be the effect on foreign trade of the proposed anti-trust legislation, the extension of the present parcel post system abroad, the value of native salesmen in foreign fields, and the collection of overdue accounts in Latin America.

Religion and Business Meet.

"There isn't usually much business significance in the meeting of church dignitaries," said a clothing man yesterday, "but there is certainly one notable exception, and that is in this country, too. What I refer to is the convocation of the Mormon Church, which takes place in Salt Lake City at the end of the present month. The notables of that Church, as most folks know, are also prominent in the management of the business enterprises which are attached in a way to the Church. As a result, when they meet, the salesmen from different places all the way out to Denver are at the Mormon capital to meet them and show samples of their goods. A few days hence will see them on the ground."

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About the New Lingerie Dresses.

There is some wonder expressed in the local dress trade as to the effect of the present styles on the ultimate business that will be done on lingerie dresses. One of the best selling points of the lingerie dress heretofore has been that it could be laundered without a great deal of expense to the owner. It is said, however, that with the present demand of fashion for bustles, panniers, tunics and other odd effects, laundering will be practically out of the question. The amount and style of the trimmings seem to bear out this assertion. It looks like a good season for the dry cleaners as a result, but what influence the expense of this process will have on the consuming demand is problematical at the moment.

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Gray Goods Still Quiet.

It was again quiet in the local gray goods market yesterday, though there were some fair sales made of 38½ inch, 60-48s, the products of Eastern mills, at 4 5-16 cents. This figure was a shading of 1-16 of a cent a yard from the asking price of the mills, which was 4⅜ cents. There was more or less talk in the trade to the effect that this same construction could be obtained from the Southern mills at 4¼ cents. There were some mare sales of 39½-inch 64x60s, at 5 cents, but some of the poorer qualities of this construction were disposed of at 5 cents flat. Sheetings again were in fair demand, but fine sateens seemed to be the bright spot of the market. In fact, it was said that on these goods the only real business of the moment was being done.

Write About Returns.

One of the large wholesale houses in this city has sent letters to its customers asking them to write to the wholesaler before they ship goods they have bought. It is suggested that if this is done the wholesaler might be willing to grant an allowance on the goods that would make the retailer glad to keep them, or that he might be able to give the name of some customer near by the retailer to whom the goods could be transferred at a small cost. It is also possible, it is said, that the wholesaler may prefer the goods to be kept with his compliments, rather than pay the return freight charges on them. It is pointed out that, in the event the wholesaler wants the goods returned, a few days' delay in shipping them would not be the cause of loss to the retailer. One of the circulars made in the letter is that returning goods is a tax on the pockets of both parties, the wholesaler's directly and the buyer's indirectly. This tax varies with the condition of the goods that are returned.

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Mail Man Tested It.

A story was told in the Duane Street shoe district yesterday as to how the Government, through one of its employes, helped a concern manufacturing a patented shoe lining make a good sale of its product. The concern in question had been after the business of a certain shoe manufacturer for some time, but without success. The manager of the concern was at his wits' end to devise a test for his goods that would satisfy the manufacturer. At last he thought he would prove the quality of his merchandise through a mail man and, in a way, put a Government stamp of approval on it. To this end the manager had a special pair of shoes made up for the mail man, one of which was lined with the fabric used by the shoe manufacturer and the other with the patented fabric. The mail man in question wore the shoes for twenty-eight days before either lining showed real signs of wear, and then the regular lining broke. The patented lining showed little or no sign of damage at the end of the period, and the shoe manufacturer was convinced.

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Advocate Small Purchases.

Notwithstanding the opposition of the majority of textile houses to the plan, there is a strong tendency on the part of shoe wholesalers to advocate hand-to-mouth buying on the part of their customers. The textile jobbers are said to be selling the stock-carrying burden on the manufacturers because of the small individual orders placed in that field, with the result that there is a growing disposition on the part of the producers to go after the retail business direct. The shoe wholesalers, on the other hand, seem willing to carry enough stock to supply the demands of their trade weekly. It was said yesterday by one of them that, under the hand-to-mouth buying, there was a much quicker turn of stock and that this was encouraging many of the retailers to expand their business. With their purchases disposed of to the consumer more quickly than was formerly the case, it was also said that the retailers are found to have more money with which to meet their bills, with the result that collections are better. It is also found that there are fewer illegitimate returns and cancellations of orders.

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Rice Imports and Exports.

A special monthly statement just issued by the Department of Commerce shows the import of rice into certain customs districts as well as exports of the same commodity to foreign countries during January last. The figures include uncleaned rice and paddy, cleaned rice, rice flour, rice meal, and broken rice. New York apparently has no great liking for the uncleaned product, as only 3216 worth was entered here in the first month of the present year, while San Francisco, on the other hand, imported 2,107,653 pounds, having a value of $75,589. The New York district, however, imported 3,307,776 pounds of cleaned rice valued at $112,091 against San Francisco entries of 2,940,068 pounds appraised at $102,781. January imports here of rice flour, rice meal, and broken rice aggregated 2,661,370 pounds, having a value of $43,727. During January the United States exported rice to foreign countries as follows: England, 235,100 pounds, valued at $11,658; Canada, 138,018 pounds, worth $8,066; Cuba, 885,346 pounds, appraised at $32,000, and all other foreign countries 334,990 pounds, valued at $14,566. The total foreign shipments of this commodity for the months are set down at 307,900.

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Want Plain Prices.

It was learned yesterday from a reliable source that some of the smaller retail buyers are revolting against the wholesalers who mark the prices on their goods with such cryptic signs as DEY or JKY. The cause for the revolt is said to be a growing feeling that the small buyer is being discriminated against in the matter of price, and that the codes are used for the purpose of covering up the perfidy of the wholesaler. It is not wholly denied by wholesalers that this is the case, their defense being that it is necessary in many cases to give the big buyer a better figure in order to keep his business permanently. Then, again, they say, there are always some buyers who like to think that they are buying under the regular price, whether they are or not, and the code system of marking values on the goods keeps them in the dark and lets them think that they are getting a special rate. The codes are often said to come in handy when a wholesaler is trying to make up a loss on a customer by getting a few cents more per unit on some future sale. Another defense of the code system is that it keeps competitors from finding out what certain goods are being sold for, thereby preventing them from underselling the first party in the case. There are already some wholesalers who mark their merchandise in plain figures, and there are others who think it should be done, but seem afraid to take a chance.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

McPARTLAND & O'FLAHERTY DRY GOODS COMPANY, INC.—Two petitions in bankruptcy were filed yesterday against the McPartland & O'Flaherty Dry Goods Company, incorporated, of 678 Eighth Avenue. One was filed by Charles L. Greenhall for these creditors: H. B. Claflin Company $300, Elms & Sellon $200, and H. H. Frank & Co. $100. The other was filed by Rosenberg & Levis for these creditors: R. Collum $322, T. G. Dumahaut $184, and S. Wilson $110. Judge Hough appointed James N. Rosenberg receiver with a bond of $10,000, with authority to carry on business for twenty days. Liabilities are $140,000 and assets are $50,000 in stock, fixtures and accounts.

KEYSTONE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the Keystone Construction Company, building contractors and masons, of 25 East Eighty-fifth Street, by Wexbier & Kuhn, attorneys for these creditors: Consolidated Chandelier Company $250, Charles H. Bellows Cut Stone Company $500, and A. C. Horn Company $128. Judge Hough appointed Leo Oppenheimer receiver with a bond of $5,000, with authority to carry on business for ten days. Liabilities are $50,000, and assets $46,000.

SARAH WOLF.—A petition has been filed against Sarah Wolf, dealer in dry and fancy goods at 617 East 138th Street, by three creditors: Jerome Autler $308, Mindlbacher & Rice $150, and Lubes Brothers $50.

ROSNER BAUM COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the Rosner Baum Company, a firm, cloak manufacturers at 52 Sixth Avenue by these creditors: Jacob Cohen, $53; Frank Cohen, $325, and Aaron Rosin, $136. Liabilities are $10,000 and assets $2,000.

A. DIAMOND & CO.—Nathan and David Diamond, who compose the firm of N. Diamond & Co., furriers, of 157 West Twenty-fourth Street, have filed a petition, with liabilities $3,575 and assets $2,370, in accounts, of which $110 is due from the Simpson-Crawford Company.

WILLIAM H. AYRES, living at 181 East Seventy-first Street, formerly a tailor, has filed a petition, with liabilities $2,447 and assets $46 in a judgment.

KESSLER & TEMKIN, cloak manufacturers at 31 Greene Street, have filed schedules showing liabilities, $23,872 and assets $25,320.

HOLT BROTHERS, INC., printers, of 17 Vandewater Street, have filed schedules in an assignment showing liabilities $14,649, notes $14,448 and actual assets $14,151, and actual assets $6,527.

WOLFES DEPARTMENT STORE.—Judge Hough has appointed Julius Hart receiver for Wolfs Department Store at Peekskill, with a bond of $3,000, with authority to carry on business for 10 days.

GOTTLIEB GLAUBER, dealer in bric-a-brac at 80 Lenox Avenue, has made an assignment to Moses H. Rothstein.

WELLSTOOD COMPANY.—Leon P. de Angulnos, trading as the Wellstood Company, exporter and electrical engineer, 346 Broadway, has made an assignment to David L. Ostro.

Out of Town.

Special Dispatches to The Times.

BOSTON.—B. C. Platt & Co., members of the New York Consolidated Stock Exchange, with branch offices at Worcester and Brockton, have closed their doors. Members of the firm hope for an early adjustment of their financial difficulties.

AMERICUS, Ga.—R. G. and J. P. Harper, doing business as Harper & Bros., voluntary petition filed, liabilities $37,028; the assets consist of 1,288 acres of land in Sumter County.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Harry W. Hahn, involuntary bankruptcy proceedings against his personal estate; liabilities $12,500. Hahn was President of the firm of P. F. Hahn, wholesale jewelers, which failed on Feb. 9. He is now present in the Michael Reese Hospital, suffering from nervous breakdown, the result of financial trouble.

GREAT BARRINGTON, Mass.—John N. Essland, garage owner, voluntary petition filed; liabilities $24,000; assets $11,306. To more than 100 unsecured creditors he owes $12,153, and $11,402, a secured claim, to the Great Barrington Savings Bank.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Adams, Robert A.—W. J. Matthews, $102.
Burke, Charles R.—National Surety Co., $516.
Barnard, Philip—L. S. Barnard, $1,088.
Bannigan, Edward S.—M. Hoen et al., $237.
Blain, William A.—C. Hilgard & Co., $258.
Cohen, Earnet—S. Kaplan et al., $117.
Coen, Ralph—I. A. Kip, Jr., $249.
Cullo, John, and James—Y. Kotlowsky, $146.
Collins, Wm. E.—W. Valentine, $3,000.
Cohen, Jacob—I. Helneman, $242.
Coogan, Jay, 2d—W. R. Mellinegux et al., $351.
Cowan, James W.—O. Kelsey, $894.
Colwell, Frederick L.—Union Trust Co. of N. Y., $24,374.
Deetman, Solomon—N. Flouman, $382.
Davis, Charles H.—A. Schwartz, $282.
De Ryther, Julie—Hancock Construction Co., $228.
De Castro, Manuel & Victor Meng—F. Muller et al., $4,654.
D'Alessandro, Eugene—L. P. Breglau et al., $108.
Durand, Courtland E.—H. Abbey et al., $2,112.
Finkelstein, Samuel—G. Becker et al., $140.
Goldberg, Isaac—M. M. Fitchuk, $151.
Greenberg, Meyer—A. S. Sherwood, $113.
Gissheim, George N. and Abraham Messer—Pacific Realty Co., $170.
Gilbert, Max—S. Bress, $107.
Gibney, James—Rodgers and Hagerty, Inc., costs, $893.
Hecht, Rudolph—M. Belitzer, $704.
Holder, Fred P.—M. Reinick, $218.
Hennessey, John—Delta Electric Co., $101.
Heyman, Rose, and Abraham L. Gutman, executors, &c.—Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, $907.
Handweiler, Elias—City of N. Y., costs, $267.
Handweiler, Pearl—Same, costs, $267.
Hechstein, Annie—E. C. Hahn, $1,002.
Hecht, Rudolph—Thomas & Bliss, $143.
Holland, Thomas A.—J. Josephson et al., $146.
Irwin, Wm. A.—M. Tacia, & Co., $283.
Jackson, Frank C.—C. B. Sanders, $158.
Kozikowski, Chas. J.—United Distillary Co., $139.
Kammann, Carl, and Herbert Crowley—P. J. Smith, $284.
Louda, Frank—J. Kucera, $458.
Lyon, Oscar—E. E. Vreeland, $227.
Leishman, John G. A.—Raymond Pynchon & Co., $75,858.
Markel, Leonard—H. E. Knight et al., $104.
McGovern, Thomas—J. M. Eichel et al., $170.
Matthews, Robert V.—C. Wight, $800.
McCann, John—Rock Island Butter Co. of Ill., $142.
McGillivery, David—Liberth Rubberized Specialty Co., $110.
Nolan, Joseph P.—J. J. Cuddy, $188.
Nefeloff, Frank—Henry C. Biddle & Co., $249.
Neuman, Robert H.—Wm. C. Newman and Walter MacBride Shawnee Fire Insurance Co., $60,141.
Nethercott, George, adm.—L. I. R. R. Co., $124.
Oppenheimer, Solomon—L. M. Klein, $267.
Quinn, John A.—E. E. Folliott, $112.
Rosenbaum, Samuel—E. Sanders, $118.
Rosenthal, William—National Cash Register Co., $269.
Rader, Jennie—A. Landau, costs, $113.
Susskind, Michael, and Otto Trieb—A. Scauer, $942.
Segelbaum, Louis—S. Green, $101.
Schenkelbuch, Isaac—M. Reed, $279.
Spellman, Jacob—Daley & Held Co., $421.
Shumatt, Clifford—Realty Bonds Co., $362.
Seelor, Theodore C.—The Bowery Bank, $758.
Talis, Nicolas—Metropolitan Life Ins. Co., $1,138.
Taylor, James P. Sheehan, $222.
Tobin, Isaac and Samuel Batkowski—S. M. Barber, $266.
Thomas, Marion—I. Kaufman, $103.
Ward, Patrick—J. W. McLean, $259.
Weinstock, Sam—S. Kaplan et al., $618.
Stone—Same, $391.
Zelder, Richard—R. Jones, $295.
Zizz, Joseph—A. Nathan, $608.
Atlantic Bottle Co.—F. H. Gettingar, costs, $348.
Concrete, Mfg. Co.—National Bridge Works, $205.
Forty-ninth Street Realty Co.—D. E. Butcher, et al., $2,336.
I. Van Loan Ry. Equipment Co., Inc.—Irving S. Van Loan and Charles L. Allen—C. S. Garner, $116.
Monaton Realty Investing Corp.—R. Dillman, $350.
Yiddish Literature Syndicate, Inc.—M. M. Elish & Co., $775.
Yiddish Literature Syndicate, Inc.—S. W. McDonald, $132.

In Bronx County.

Barnhart, William H. C.—Knoepple, $112.
Cousin, Lulu E.—City of New York, $192.
Cipolla, Carmine, and William T. Bannister—H. C. Knoepple, $468.
Fuller, Frank O., and Agnes A. Fuller—Manhattan Mutual Realty Co., $302.
Kriger, George L.—G. E. Pitter et al., $255.
Levitan, Isaac—S. Rabinowitz, $215.
Marrin, Joseph J. Jr.—E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Co., $234.
Smith, Jesse D.—The George H. Tyrrell Co., Inc., $1,825.
Schenkle, Henry A.—E. Tschudy, $109.
Schiffner, Wilhelmina—J. H. Rosenfeld, $103.
Albion Construction Co.—Larkin Lumber Co., costs, $893.
O'Rourke Engineering Construction Co.—H. Johnson, $2,091.
Yiddish Literature Syndicate, Inc.—M. M. Elish & Co., $775.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date that when judgment was filed:

City of N. Y.—I. Spieler, Dec. 28, 1912, (reversed,) $1,126.
Same—E. Handweiler, April 19, 1913, (reversed,) $500.
Same—E. Handweiler, April 19, 1913, (reversed,) $100.
Zipkes, Maximilian—H. Corn, Dec. 4, 1911, (cancelled,) $29,821.
Goldstein, Morris G.—L. Patterson et al., March 2, 1914, $210.
Walbe, Bertha—E. Ledden, Jr., et al., March 19, 1914, $887.
Korn, Louis—A. J. Elias et al., June 21, 1911, (cancelled,) $3,822.
Kaufman, Engel and John L.—J. Sehnepe, June 9, 1913, $200.
Shaheen, Thomas A., and Gattus Paris—H. Brobwitzer, March 24, 1913, $826.
Schwartz, Simon L., and Arthur Gross—A. Rubin, Dec. 31, 1912, $4,700.
Allen, Wm. D.—J. Eadelman, Oct. 16, 1913, $118.
Bisquiat, Benjamin—G. A. Fournier, March 6, 1913.
Geller, Isidor—I. Ozdoba, Jan. 7, 1914, $158.
Pandler, Edw. L.—Tarrant & Co., May 29, 1907, $406.
Kornfeld, Louis S.—I. B. Levy, Dec. 11, 1913, $492.
Metzel, Bertha, or Bertha Wentzel—M. Rahbert, July 12, 1913, $149.
MacDonald, Joseph—Amsterdam Colonial Corp., Dec. 24, 1913, $353.
Brice, Augusta F.—Terwilliger Floor Mfg. Co., Feb. 16, 1914, $202.
Smith Metal Bed. Co.—D. Grasso, March 17, 1914, $225.
Thornton Bros. Co.—Thomas H. Tully Construction Co., Dec. 13, 1911, $113.
Wachs, Rosalie—D. Levin, Dec. 21, 1910, $199.
Ziegfeld, Anna or Anna Held—Hexter Stable Co., Sept. 12, 1913, $308.
Karasik, Louis J. Mendelm et al., Feb. 27, 1909, (released,) $65.
Same—Same, Sept. 27, 1909, (released,) $654.
Same—Same, Feb. 27, 1909, (released,) $671.
Korn, Louis J. J. Malcahy, June 17, 1911, (cancelled,) $1,812.
Same—Murtha & Schmohl Co., May 29, 1911, (cancelled,) $284.
Same—Wellpes, June 17, 1911, (cancelled,) $626.
Same—M. Simon et al., July 17, 1911, (cancelled,) $353.

In Bronx County.

Trede, Mary L.—D. Kerba, Feb. 9, 1914, $304.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—Forecast:

N. and S. Car.—Fair Th. F. prob. rain; lt. to mod. var. winds.
Ga.—Fair Th. F. rain, colder; lt. to mod. var. winds.
Fla.—Fair Th. F. cloudy, prob. rain, colder in n. pt.; lt. to mod. var. winds.
Ala.—Cloudy Th., prob. rain by night. F. prob. rain, colder; mod. var. winds.
Miss.—Rain, cloudy, prob. rain Th., colder. F. fair, colder; mod. s. to n. winds.
La.—Rain, colder Th.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices and Volume of Trading Both Lower — Present State of Steel Trade.

Trading fell back again into greater dullness yesterday and prices for the most part receded along with the volume of dealings. The outstanding price movements of the session were the further sharp declines in the Rock Island collateral trust 4s and debenture 5s, and the heavy break in Colorado & Southern stocks. The latter came about in response to the reports that no payment would be made on the road's preferred stocks at the next dividend period, while the Rock Island selling was not specifically explained apart from the pressure under which the Rock Island securities, particularly the collateral trust bonds, have labored because of the uncertainty in respect to the cash requirements in connection with the readjustment which has been undertaken. The bondholders' committee has barely begun its examination of the property for the purpose of determining the amount of new capital which must be supplied. When this work has been completed the committee will have an estimate which can be compared with that recently made by the management of the Rock Island.

In the meantime there is no certainty what the cash requirements of the reorganization will be. It is this situation which is finding reflection in the market for the Rock Island issues. It is to be presumed that all reasonable effort will be made to mend this uncertainty by giving to the security holders the fullest possible information in respect to the more essential needs of the property, but the bondholders' committee has naturally to make its own investigation of the matter before it can give its authority to any estimate. This is a phase of the proposed reorganization upon which judgment must necessarily be reserved for the time being. Special reasons were assigned for the reported abandonment for the time being of dividends on the Colorado & Southern preferred issues, but at the same time this matter helped to put fresh emphasis upon the adverse tendency in railway net earnings.

News from the steel trade is in keeping with recent expectations. In other words the absence of active railway buying is being much felt in that industry and this despite the fact that the orders for cars during the last week were fairly large compared with recent experience. The Iron Age summarizing the outlook for the near future says that it is evident that early April must bring larger buying if curtailment from the present scale of mill operations is to be avoided. Trade news is frequently recurring to the important part which restrictive railway buying is playing in the present industrial situation. Under the circumstances it is not surprising that the financial community frets under the delay in arriving at a settlement of the railways' case for an increase in rates.

A rise in sterling exchange increased the probability of gold shipments from New York to Argentina. This rise was all the more noteworthy in view of the easier tendency in discounts both at London and Paris. Explanations which offer themselves include the fact that we have payment to make for securities which have lately been taken over from the European markets and the great ease which continues to prevail in our own money market. This will be accentuated rather than lessened if the cash tendency shown in last week's bank statement is continued during coming weeks. The weekly statement of the Bank of France to-day will show another increase of over $2,000,000 in that institution's gold holdings.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ren'l.
On call	2	1¾	1¾	2
A year ago	5	2½	3	4¼
Since Jan. 1	10	1½	..	..
Same period 1913	6	2¼	..	..

	60 days.	4 mos.	6 mos.
On time	2¾@3¼	3@3¼	3¼@3½
Commercial paper (prime bills)	4@4¼		4@4¼

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Clearings	$347,700,260	$16,524,664
Sub-Treasury debit balance		418,830

Banks lose since Friday, $3,613,000.

Rates Abroad.

	Discount.	Money.	Check on London.
Berlin	3½	2¾	20 m 43 p
Paris	2½	...	25 f 19½c
London	2½@2¼	2@2¼	

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

The range for demand sterling was:

	High.	Low.	Last.
Yesterday	$4.8665	$4.8655	$4.8660
A year ago	4.8720	4.8715	4.8720
Since Jan. 1	4.8695	4.8535	.....
Same period 1913	4.8790	4.8570	.....

Foreign exchange closing rates were:

	Demand.	Cable.
London	$4.8660	$4.8680
Paris	5.17⅛–1-16	5.17⅛
Berlin	95¼	95 5-16–1-32
Switzerland	5.17⅛–1-16	5.17⅛–1-32
Holland	40.24	40.27
Belgium	5.20⅝–1-16	5.20⅝

Bankers' Time Bills.

	60 days.	90 days.
London	$4.84⅛	$4.84
Paris	5.20–1-16	5.21⅛
Berlin	94⅞	94½

Commercial Time Bills.

	60 days.	90 days.
London	$4.84⅛	$4.83⅞
Paris	5.20⅝	5.21⅛
Berlin	94 9-16–1-3	94 5-16
Amsterdam	39.90	39.70

Domestic Rates.

Rates on New York were:

	Prem.		Prem.
Chicago	*5c	San Francisco	.50c
St. Louis	5c	Montreal	.62½c
Boston	Par	St. Paul	.50c

*Discount.

BAR SILVER QUOTATIONS.

London, 26¾d per ounce, off 1-16d.
New York, 58c., off ⅛c.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha Con	.02	Kentucky Con	.04
Andes	.06	Mexican	1.10
Best & Belcher	.09	Occidental Con	.70
Bullion	.01	Ophir	.51
Challenge Con	.10	Overman	.20
Chollar	.02	Potosi	.02
Confidence	.40	Savage	.07
Con. Cal. & Va	.18	Seg. Belcher	.07
Con. Imperial	.02	Sierra Nevada	.14
Gould & Curry	.04	Union Con	.13
Hale & Norcross	.06	Utah Con	.03
Julia	.03		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	7.75	C. O. D.	.09
Jim Butler	1.07½	D'field Daisy	.04
McNamara	.09	D'field Bl. B.	.02
Midway	.56	G'field Con. M.	1.77½
Mizpah Exten.	.42	G'field Merger.	.18
North Star	.38	Jumbo Exten	.29
Rescue Eula	.14	Lone Star	.02
Tonopah Exten.	1.70	Silver Pick	.07
Tonopah Merger	.35	Vernal	.06
West End	.91	Nevada Hills	.85

GOLDFIELD.

Atlanta	.42	Round Mountain	.83
Booth	.07	MANHATTAN.	
		Manhattan Con.	.04

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot.	6	6¼	Jackpot	6	6½
Elkton	45½	45¾	McKinney	56	56½
El Paso	.210	215	Old Gold	1	2¼
Findlay	2	Portland	.107	111½	
Gold Dol.	3⅝	4½	Vindicator	93	94
Isabella	11	11½			

STOCKS EX DIVIDEND TO-DAY.

The shares of the following companies listed on the New York Stock Exchange are quoted ex dividend to-day:

Chicago Burlington & Quincy.
General Chemical preferred.
Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie common and preferred.
North American.
Pittsburgh Coal common and preferred.
Texas Company.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Watching Gold Exports.

Many people in Wall Street heard in roundabout ways yesterday that gold exports had resulted from a rapid advance in foreign exchange. Bankers who figure most frequently in gold movements said they had made no engagements, but that they would not be surprised at a resumption of the gold movement. Report had it that $500,000 would be sent to the Argentine for London account, but the firm mentioned as shippers denied that it had engaged the gold. There has been an unusual amount of speculation in foreign exchange, and the demand for that has been untrustworthy as an indication of gold shipments.

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Rock Island Bonds Sinking.

Those best acquainted with Rock Island matters professed ignorance of the causes back of a further big drop in the collateral 4s yesterday. On sales totalling $546,000 this issue yesterday broke to 37⅜, or 2¼ points under its closing price on Tuesday. The bonds are now down 15 points from their price at the beginning of the year. There have been no outward developments in the Rock Island situation since the publication of the management's estimate of the road's financial needs, which were put at $49,000,000. E. W. McKenna, the expert engaged by the bondholders to make an independent examination, is already on his way over the road, and the two protective committees do not expect to reach any kind of an agreement as to the amount of money to be provided by each class of security holders until his figures are available. If the interest on the collaterals is to be defaulted before a reorganization plan is worked out, giving to the bondholders the right to sell the deposited railway stock, a controlling interest in the system, as represented by $37,600,000 of the collaterals, is valued in the market at a little more than $14,000,000.

***

A Delayed Melon Party.

Although Directors and officers of the Union Pacific have consistently refused to admit that there can be any merit in the suits brought to restrain the company from distributing Baltimore & Ohio stock and cash to Union Pacific stockholders simultaneously with a reduction in the regular dividend from 10 to 8 per cent., the legal delays have made it certain that the company's right to make the proposed distribution will not be known by April 1, the date set for the payment, and the company has accordingly announced that the extra dividend will not be paid until July 1. There is more than a possibility that another postponement may be necessary even then. Meantime, it is assumed, Union Pacific will continue to pay the old dividend of 2½ per cent. each quarter instead of the 2 per cent. which was to have been inaugurated following the distribution.

***

Some Assets of U. S. Express Co.

As the security holdings of the United States Express Company are practically the same as they were last June when a report was rendered to the Public Service Commission, it is possible to estimate from this record a part of the liquidation value of the company's shares. The book value of bonds owned in June was $4,457,488, and stocks in the treasury were held at $267,881, making a total of $4,725,369. This would be equivalent to $47.25 a share. The estimated market value just now is $4,506,578, or about $45 for each of the 100,000 outstanding shares of capital stock. The company owns a substantial equity in the building at 2 Rector Street, which was figured at $2,000,000 a few years ago, but is now thought to be worth fully $2,600,000. In Chicago four pieces of property are owned by the company for which no aggregate value has yet been mentioned by officials of the company. Outside of these items the company possesses railroad and other rolling stock of the value of some hundreds of thousands of dollars.

***

Trading Ardor Checked.

The course of United States Express shares in the market during the last few days would seem to indicate that the enthusiasm of traders was overdone last week. Under the influence of talk of a profitable liquidation of the concern's assets the stock was bid up to 87. Yesterday it sold at 78. Those in touch with the company's affairs assert that the process of dissolution is likely to be long-drawn out, and values may change considerably from present figures before the work is done.

***

Instructions in the Street.

The Stock Exchange authorities intend to do all they can to instruct employes of the Wall Street district in up-to-date methods of finance and general business. To this end a plan is under discussion for lectures on timely subjects to be delivered in one of the rooms not in use in the Stock Exchange Building. The room will be fitted up for the purpose, and will be open to the use of banking and brokerage houses, several of which bring outside speakers in to talk to their employes occasionally after business hours. The plan has not been developed sufficiently to provide a list of lectures. For a time at least the Exchange expects to merely coöperate with member firms whose office space will not permit a large attendance at meetings.

***

Price of Copper Hardens.

The improved demand for copper metal noted on Monday was reflected yesterday in a fractional price advance to 14¼ cents a pound. It is reported in the trade that purchases for export are heavy and that depletion of stocks on this side of the water has brought about an encouraging amount of buying.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction yesterday at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey Street, by Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers:

5 shares Minnesink Realty Company and $500 Minnesink Realty Company 5 per cent. registered bond, $100 lot.

4 shares Monmouth County Agricultural Fair Association, $25 lot.

500 shares Small Hopes Consolidated Mining Company, (4121 collected,) $5 each. 100 shares Golden Star Mines Company, $5 each. 100 shares Atlantic & Pacific Railroad common. 100 shares Highland Chief Consolidated Mining Company, $50 each. 60 shares United States Equitable Gas Company. 20 shares Knickerbocker Light and Heat Company common. 10 shares Knickerbocker Light and Heat Company preferred. 26 shares Spokane & Inland Empire Railroad preferred. 13 shares Spokane & Inland Empire Railroad common. $100 Highland Chief Consolidated Mining Company 10 per cent. bond, due September, 1884, $510 lot.

$1,500 Comstock Tunnel Company first mortgage 4 per cent. bonds, May, 1893, coupons attached, 6½.

17,600 shares the Inspiration Consolidated Copper Company, $20 each, $16¼ per share.

$200,000 the Inspiration Consolidated Copper Company first mortgage convertible 6 per cent. bonds, due March 1, 1922, September, 1914, and subsequent coupons attached, $500 each, 98⅞.

200 shares Colorado Fuel & Iron Company common, $100 each, 32¾.

180 shares Knox Hat Manufacturing Company common, $100 each, 32.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Moderate Trading with Price Movements Irregular, Particularly in the Oil Stocks.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 144,576 shares of stock and $28,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 17,749; oils, 6,627, and mining, 120,200. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were reported was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
200	B. St. Gas	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
10	Kelly S. T	59	59	59	59
29	Kelly S. T. pf	142½	143	142½	143
450	Max. Motors	8⅝	9¼	8⅝	9
400	M. M. 1st pf.	35	35	33	35
600	M. M. 2d pf.	13	13	12⅝	12⅞
5,700	*Mays Oil	20	20	19	19
360	Pueb. S. & R.	2¼	3⅜	2¼	2⅜
10,000	Riker-Heg'n	9½	10	9½	10

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
2,500	Ang.-Am. Oil	18¼	17⅝	17⅝	– ⅛
15	Atl. Refining	690	685	690	+ 5
200	Buck. P. L.	158½	155	157	+ 5
250	Cont. Oil	271	258	265	+ 5
100	Cres. P. L.	58	58	58	+ 2½
20	Gal.-Sig. Oil	174	170	170	– 1
100	Ind. P. L.	144½	144	144	– 1
210	Nat. Transit	43½	42¾	43	..
30	N. Y. Transit	300	295	300	+ 6
50	Nor. P. L.	121	119½	119½	– ½
500	Ohio Oil	181	177	178	– 2
90	Pierce Oil	106	106	105	– 1
300	Pr. O. & G.	585	576	576	– 4
130	So. Penn Oil	410	398	398	– 5
70	So. Pipe L.	238	235	235	+ 4
280	St. O. of Cal.	353	349	349	– 1
100	St. O. of Ind.	550	525	525	–23
12	St. O. of K.	525	518	520	– 2
10	S. O. of Ky., new	296	288	288	..
200	S. O. of N. Y.	418	416	416	– 1
400	S. O. of N.Y.	231½	229	229	– ½
40	Un. Tank L.	95	94	94	+ 1
1,020	Vacuum Oil	250	240	244	+ 8

MINING STOCKS.

41,000	*Atlanta	36	40	35	39½
2,000	*Bailey Cob.	4½	4½	4½	4½
500	Beaver Con.	31	31	31	31
4,000	*Booth	7½	8¼	7½	8
1,060	*Big Four	14	14	14	14
200	Boston Mont.	7	7	7	7
950	Braden Cop.	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼
2,300	Br. Col. C.	1⅛	1 9-16	1 7-16	1½
465	Buffalo M.	1½	1½	1⅜	1⅜
200	*Butte & L.	40	42	40	42
800	Butte-N. Y.	⅞	1	⅞	⅞
100	Can. C. Cop. w.	1..1	15-16	1 15-16	1 15-16
150	*Caribou Cob.	71	71	71	71
13,500	*C. O. D. Con.	6	8	6	8
100	Con. Cop. M.	2 13-16	2 13-16	2 13-16	2 13-16
200	Crown Res've.	1 15-16	1 15-16	1 15-16	1 15-16
1,000	*Dia. B. B.	2	2	2	2
1,000	*D'fld Daisy.	4	4	4	4
1,800	Dome Exten.	12	12	12	12
200	Dome M., Ltd.	14	14	14	14
1,300	*Florence	70	70	68	69
500	Foley O'B.	35	35	35	35
3,500	Goldf. Con.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1 13-16
4,000	*Goldf. Merg.	16	16½	16	16½
500	*Goldf. B. B.	50	50	50	50
6,100	Gold Hill	46	47	45	47
1,000	*Gould Con.	4	4	4	4
100	Halifax Ton.	90	90	90	90
200	Kerr Lake	4 9-16	4⅝	4 9-16	4⅝
235	La Rose Con.	1 11-16	1 11-16	1⅝	1⅝
600	†Mckin.-Dar.	88	88	88	89
1,000	M. Bx Four.	14	14	14	14
1,700	*New Utah B.	62	64	62	65
1,200	*Nevada Hills	34	35	34	35
2,000	Nip. M. Co.	6¼	6⅝	6¼	6¾
200	*N. B. Devel.	25	25	25	25
100	North Star	39	39	39	39
1,500	*Oro	15½	15½	15½	15½
1,100	*Peterson L.	43	43	42½	42½
500	*Porcupine G.	14	14	14	14
300	*Sand S. K.	9	9	9	9
6,100	*Silver Pick	8	9	8	8
300	S. S.-L.	1 11-16	1 11-16	1 11-16	1 11-16
2,000	Stewart	1½	1½	1 7-16	1 7-16
1,000	†Temiskaming	22	22	22	22
100	Tonopah Ex.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
2,200	Tonopah J. B.	1 3-32	1⅛	1 1-16	1⅛
1,500	*Tonopah M.	55	56	55	56
1,000	*Tonopah Mid.	36	36	36	36
200	Ton. Mizpah.	45	45	45	45
100	Ton. Montana	1	1	1	1
1,000	*Ton. R. E.	14½	14½	14½	14½
700	Tuolumne C.	80	80	80	80
4,300	W. E. Con.	97	97	92	92
200	Yukon Gold	2⅞	3	2⅞	3

BONDS.

$6,000	C. P. 6% notes	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
2,000	Cuban new 5s	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜
5,000	Kelly S. Tire	78	78	78	78
15,000	West. Pac. 5s	60	60	59⅞	59⅞

*Sells cents per share. †Ex. dividend.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	17½	18	18¼	18⅝
Atlantic Refining	680	690	680	690
Borne-Scrymser	290	300	290	300
Buckeye Pipe Line	150	159	153	156
Chesebrough Mfg.	660	670	665	675
Colonial Oil	110	120	110	120
Continental Oil	260	265	255	260
Crescent Pipe Line	55	60	55	60
Cumberland P. L.	55	60	55	60
Eureka Pipe Line	290	300	290	300
Galena-Signal Oil	177	180	178	179
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	135	140	135	140
Indiana Pipe Lines	142	145	143	146
National Transit	42	43	42	43
New York Transit	290	300	290	300
Northern Pipe Line	117	121	117	121
Ohio Oil	177	179	179	181
Prairie Oil & Gas	570	575	580	585
Solar Refining	360	370	360	370
Southern Pipe Line	232	235	237	242
South Penn. Oil	398	403	400	405
S. W. Penn. P. L.	148	153	148	153
Standard Oil (Cal.)	349	351	350	353
Standard Oil (Ind.)	540	545	540	550
Standard Oil (Kan.)	510	520	515	525
Standard Oil (Ky.)	285	290	290	295
Standard Oil (Neb.)	430	440	435	445
Standard Oil (N. J.)	415	417	414	417
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	228	230	227	230
Standard Oil (Ohio)	440	450	435	445
Swan & Finch	215	225	215	225
Union Tank Line	93	95	93	95
Vacuum Oil	242	245	233	236
Washington Oil	40	45	40	45
Waters-Pierce Oil	3600	..	3600	..

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	March. 18. Bid.	Asked.	March 17. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	143	148	143	148
American Cigar pf.	98	100	98	99
Am. Mach. & Fdy.	80	85	80	85
British-Am., new	23	23¾	23	23½
Conley Foil	275	285	275	285
Johnson Tin & M.	150	180	160	185
J. S. Young	135	145	135	145
MacA. & Forbes	180	186	180	186
MacA. & Forbes pf.	100	95	100	100
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	230	240	230	240
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip	130	135	130	137
R. J. Reynolds	260	270	265	275
R. J. Reynolds 6% scrip	101	103	101	103
Tobacco Products pf.	84½	85	84½	85
United Cigar Stores	92½	93¼	92⅝	93
Un. Cigar Stores pf.	113	115	111	113

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	365	370
American Light & Traction pf.	107	109
Adirondack Electric Power	13	16
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	44	46
American Gas & Electric	84	87
American Gas & Electric pf.	47½	49½
American Power & Light	65	68
American Power & Light pf.	82	84
American Public Utilities	50	*53
American Public Utilities pf.	72½	*74½
Appalachian Power Co.	7	10
Appalachian Power Co. pf.	20	28
Cities Service	95½	96¾
Cities Service pf.	75	*77
Colorado Power Co.	15	17
Colorado Power Co. pf.	80	86
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	50	60
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	80	82
Denver Gas & Electric Gen. 5s.	93	95
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	35	38
Elec. Bond & Share	*98⅛	*100
Empire District Electric 5s	78½	81
Empire District Electric 5s pf.	74	77
Federal Light & Traction	22	24
Federal Light & Traction pf.	73	75
Gas & Electric Securities	110	125
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	83	86
Lincoln Gas & Electric	29	32
Montana Power Co.	45	46
Montana Power Co. pf.	100	*102
Northern Ontario Light & P.	15	20
Northern Ontario Light & P. pf	60	64
Northern States Power	15	17
Northern States Power pf.	74½	76
Ozark Power & Water	32	39
Pacific Gas & Electric	42	43¼
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	86	87
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	17	20
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	74	76
Southern California Edison	87	88½
Southern California Edison pf.	99	100
Standard Gas & Electric	8¾	9¼
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	25	26½
Tennessee Ry. Light & Power	15½	16¼
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	69½	70¼
United Light & Rys. Co.	77	*82
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	76	*78
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	73	*75
Utah Securities	18½	19¼
Western Power	22	25
Western Power pf.	58	61
United Utilities	25	30
United Utilities pf.	*87½	*101

*Ex-dividend.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Receipts and expenditures:

	March 17.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$1,518,308	$15,097,882	$214,715,510
Int. rev. ord.	983,392	13,182,264	222,987,767
Corp. tax & inc. tax	23,853	672,901	4,768,378
Miscellaneous	235,477	1,792,853	37,508,471
Total rects.	$2,261,027	$30,696,002	$479,977,026
Expenditures	2,969,477	28,007,705	504,396,571
Surplus	.....	2,688,297	.....
Deficit	$45,450	.....	24,420,545

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Augusta-Aiken	22	22	22
25	Bank of Baltimore	176	176	176
20	Citizens' Bank	43¼	43¼	43¼
50	Con. Power	106	106	106
50	Con. Power pf.	114	114	114
50	Fed. B. B. L'gue pf	10	10	10
115	Fairmont Gas	29½	29½	29½
10	Fairmont Gas pf.	45½	45½	45½
150	Houston Oil ctfs.	16½	16¾	16½
2	Maryland Casualty	87½	87½	87½
20	Mer.-Mech. Bank	31¾	31¾	31¾
60	Penn Water & P.	75¾	75	75¾
15	Union Bank	138	138	138
100	United Rys. & Elec.	26½	26½	26½

BONDS.

$1,000	Balt. Traction 5s	104½	104½	104½
10,000	Chic. Rys 1st 5s	99¼	99	99
100	City Balt. 4s, '58 WL	98½	98½	98½
600	City Balt. 4s, '61 SL	99	99	99
5,000	Con. Coal 6s	100¼	100¼	100¼
500	Con. Coal 6s	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
1,000	Davison Chem. 6s	99¾	99¾	99¾
10,000	G. B. S. Brewing 4s	27	27	27
5,000	Macon, Dub. & Sav. 5s	98	98	98
1,000	Maryland Elec. 5s	98¾	98¾	98¾
8,000	Mon. Val. Trac. 5s	94	93	94
8,000	Mt. V-W Cot D. 5s	35½	35½	35½
8,000	Portland Ry. ref. 5s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
1,000	State of Md 3½s '28	94¾	94¾	94¾
1,000	United R. & E. 1st 4s	83¾	83¾	83¾
500	United R. & E. fdg 5s	87¼	87¼	87¼
300	United R. & E. fdg 5s	87¾	87¾	87¾
2,000	Va. Midland 5s	104	104	104
10,000	Va. Ry. & Power 5s	91¾	91¾	91¾
3,000	Wash., Balt. & A. 5s	84	84	84

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
120	Alloues	41½	41	41½
100	Arizona Commercial	5¼	5¼	5¼
1,330	Butte & Superior	36¾	36	36¼
158	Calumet & Arizona	68¼	67¾	67¾
22	Calumet & Hecla	420	418	420
45	Centennial	16¾	16¾	16¾
95	Copper Range	38¾	38¾	38½
50	Daly West	2½	2½	2½
20	East Butte	11¾	11¾	11¾
273	Franklin	6¾	6½	6½
2,026	Granby	90¼	89½	89½
100	Helvetia	40c	40c	40c
30	Indiana	5	4¾	5
70	Isle Royale	21½	21¼	21¼
55	Keweenaw	4 1-16	4	4 1-16
5	La Salle	4¾	4¾	4¾
630	Mass. Con.	2¼	2⅛	2⅛
260	Mayflower	6	6	6
400	Michigan	1	99c	99c
70	Mohawk	44½	44¾	44¾
475	New Arcadian	5¾	5⅝	5⅝
200	Ojibway	1⅝	1¾	1½
125	Old Colony	3½	3½	3½
10	Old Dominion	40¾	40¾	40¾
5	Osceola	78	78	78
395	Pond Creek	18¼	18	18
35	Santa Fe	1⅝	1½	1½
75	Shannon	6¼	6¼	6¼
190	Shattuck	28	28	28
125	South Utah	20c	20c	20c
95	Superior Copper	29⅞	29½	29½
115	Tamarack	40	39¾	39¾
60	Trinity	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
50	U. S. Smelting	40½	40½	40½
189	U. S. Smelting pf.	48¾	48	48¾
150	Utah Apex	2	2	2
249	Utah Consolidated	10¾	10¼	10¼
201	Victoria	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
445	Winona	4¼	4¼	4¼
25

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1914.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales March 18, 1914	211,617
Same day last year	490,278
Total year to date	19,900,663
Same period last year	19,982,670
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	70.01 —.20
Same day last year	71.50 —.91

	High.		Low.	
This year's range	73.30	Jan. 31	67.50	Jan. 3
Same period last year	79.10	Jan. 9	71.50	Mar. 19
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.00	June 10

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
101½	105	88	Adams Express	105	105	101	101	— ½
22¾	23	2,100	Alaska Gold Mines	22¾	23¼	22¾	23¼	+ ½
12¾	13	100	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	13¾	13¾	12¾	13¼	+ ¼
47	49	300	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	47	47	47	47	
70½	70¾	17,300	Amalgamated Cop.	71¼	73¾	69¾	73¼	+ 2¾
68	69½	600	Am. Agricul. Chem.	67	67	67	67½	+ ½
22¾	23	1,100	Am. Beet Sugar	22¾	23	22¾	23	+1
139	143	100	Am. B. S. & Y. pf.	140	140	140	140	
30	30¾	3,600	Am. Can	30½	30½	30	30	— ½
93½	93½	90	Am. Can pf.	92½	93¾	92½	93¼	+ ¾
80½	81½	600	Am. Car & Fdry.	81	81¼	80½	81¼	— ¾
63¾	68	200	Am. Cities pf.	64	64	64	64	+1
86½	85	140	Am. Coal Products	84½	84½	84½	84½	+1½
44	45	400	Am. Cotton Oil	45	45	44½	44½	— ½
4¼	4½	100	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	4½	4½	4½	4½	— ¼
31½	31½	2,007	Am. Ice Securities	31½	31¾	31	31¼	— ¼
34½	35¼	400	Am. Locomotive	35½	35¾	35	35	— ¼
7½	8½	200	Am. Malt	8	8	8	8	— ½
49¾	51	400	Am. Malt pf.	49¾	50	49¾	50	+ ½
68¾	69	1,800	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	69	69¾	68¾	69	— ¼
162	165	100	Am. Snuff	162	162	162	162	— 3
101	102	300	Am. Sugar Ref.	101¼	101¼	101½	101½	
110	113	30	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	110	110	110	110	
128	128¼	900	Am. Teleph. & Tel.	128¾	129¼	128	128	
248¾	250	400	Am. Tobacco	246¼	249¾	246¼	249¾	
105¾	106½	400	Am. Tob. pf., new	106	106	106	106	+ ½
78	78½	100	Am. Woolen pf.	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾	— ¼
35¾	36	200	Anaconda Cop. Co.	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾	+ ⅛
17	22	100	Assets Realization	20	20	20	20	
96¾	97¼	333	Atch., Top. & S. F.	97	97	97	97	— ⅛
120	121¼	200	Atlantic Coast Line	121½	121½	121½	121½	
51	51½	300	Baldwin Loco.	51½	51½	51	51	— ⅝
108		50	Baldwin Loco. pf.	108	108	108	108	
80¾	80¼	1,300	Baltimore & Ohio	80¾	80¾	80¼	80¼	+ ¼
80½	81½	210	Baltimore & O. pf.	80	80	80	80	
		57	Bank of Commerce	177	177	177	177	
43¾	43¾	700	Bethlehem Steel	44½	44½	43¾	43¾	— ¾
83¾	84	410	Bethlehem Steel pf.	84¾	84¾	84	84	— ¾
92	92¾	1,300	Brklyn Rapid Transit	92¾	93	92¾	93	— ¼
27¾	28	3,300	California Petrol'm	27¾	28	27¾	27¾	+ ⅝
66	66½	2,900	California Pet. pf.	65¾	67	65¾	66	+ ⅝
206¾	206¾	7,500	Canadian Pacific	207¾	207¾	206¾	206¾	— ⅝
34½	34¾	5,200	Central Leather Co.	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾	— ⅛
99½	100	100	Cent. Leather Co. pf.	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	— ⅛
63¾	63	2,200	Chesapeake & Ohio	63½	63½	63¼	63¼	— ¼
12	14	100	Chi. & Alton pf.	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ¼
98¾	98¾	1,299	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	99	99	98¾	98¾	— ¼
136½	138½	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	137¾	137¾	137¾	137¾	
		100	Chi. & Northwest pf.	174	174	174	174	
41¾	42	2,600	China Copper	41¾	42¼	41¾	42	+ ⅜
33¾	33¾	500	Chi. Pneu. & Iron	33¾	33¾	33	33	— ¾
19½	21	1,000	Col. & Southern	22	22	20½	20½	— 1½
46	48	440	Col. & South. 1st pf.	50	50	46½	46½	— 5
133¼	134	100	Consolidated Gas	134	134	134	134	
11¾	11¾	900	Corn Products Ref.	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
14½	15½	600	Del. & Hudson	147	147	147	147	
150	160	100	Del., Lack. & West.	157	157	157	157	+1
18½	19	200	Distillers' Secur.	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾	— ⅛
22¾	23	2,000	Erie	23	23	22¾	22¾	— ¼
147	149	300	General Electric	147¾	147¾	147¾	147¾	— ¼
92¼	93	210	General Motors	93¾	93¾	92¾	92¾	— ¾
22¼	23¾	100	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	23½	23½	23½	23½	— ¾
127	127¼	1,835	Great Northern pf.	127¼	127¼	127	127¼	— ¼
87	87½	1,300	G. N. certs. ore prop.	87	87¾	86¾	86¾	— ¾
54½	55	400	Guggenheim Explor.	55	55¾	55	55¾	+ ¼
109	110	100	Illinois Central	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾	— ¼
17	17¼	400	Inspiration Copper	17	17¼	17	17	
14⅜	14⅞	300	Inter.-Met. v. tr. ctf.	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	
59¾	60	300	Inter.-Met. pf.	59¾	60	59¾	59¾	— ¼
103¾	103¾	200	Int. Harvester Corp.	104	104	104	104	— ½
9¼	9¾	900	Int. Paper	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ½
25¼	25⅝	100	Kan. City Southern	25¾	25¾	25¼	25¼	— ⅛
145	145¼	27,100	Lehigh Valley	146¾	147¼	144¾	145¾	— ⅛
226	227	300	Liggett & Myers	226½	227	226½	227	+1½
117	118	100	Liggett & Myers pf.	118	118	118	118	+ ½
35½	36¾	200	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	35¾	36	35¾	36	— ⅛
136	137¾	200	Louis. & Nash.	138	138	136	138	+ ½
65	69	50	Mackay Cos. pf.	68½	68½	68½	68½	
63	64½	100	May Dept. Stores	63	63	63	63	
68¾	69	1,600	Mex. Petroleum	68½	69	68½	68½	+ ⅛
75	80	100	Mex. Petroleum pf.	76	76	76	76	— 4
23¾	28¾	700	Miami Copper	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	+ ⅛
130	133	23	M., St. P. & S. M.	130	130	130	130	
17¼	17¼	200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	16¾	17¼	16¾	17¼	+ ⅛
43⅞	44⅞	1,800	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	44¼	45¼	44	44½	+ ⅛
23¾	24	3,200	Missouri Pacific	24⅝	24⅝	23¾	23¾	— ¼
136¾	137¼	100	Nat. Biscuit Co.	136¼	136¼	136¼	136¼	
122	122½	160	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	122½	122½	122½	122½	
10¾	11	100	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	11	11	11	11	
15¼	15⅝	400	Nevada Con. Cop.	15⅜	15⅜	15¼	15⅜	+ ⅛
91¼	91½	2,300	N. Y. Central	91	91¾	90¾	91¼	+ ⅛
69	69¾	4,200	N. Y., N. H. & H.	69¼	69¾	68¾	69¼	+ ⅛
27	27¼	100	N. Y., Ont. & West.	27	27	27	27	
103	103¼	100	Norfolk & Western	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	+ ¼
115¾	117¼	983	Northern Pacific	116¾	117¼	116¾	117¼	
110¾	110¾	370	Penn. R.	110¾	110¾	110¾	110¾	— ⅛
124	124¼	1,200	People's Gas, Chi.	123	124½	123	124	+1½
91¼	92¼	200	Pitts. Coal pf.	92	92	92	92	
43	43¾	200	Pressed Steel Car	43¼	43¾	43¼	43¾	— ¼
103¾	104	100	Pressed Steel C. pf.	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	— ¼
140	142	200	Pullman Co.	142¾	142¾	142	142	— ¾
30¼	30¾	500	Railway Steel Sp.	31	31	30¼	30½	+ ¼
21¾	21¾	2,900	Ray Con. Copper	21¾	21¾	21¼	21¼	— ¼
164½	164¾	20,800	Reading	165	165¾	163¾	164¾	+ ¼
88½	89	100	Reading 1st pf.	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾	
25¼	26¼	200	Rep. Iron & Steel	26	26	25¾	25¾	+ ⅛
88	89	210	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	89	89½	89	89	+ ¼
4¼	4½	1,800	Rock Island Co.	4¼	4¾	4¼	4¼	
6¾	6¼	4,300	Rock Island Co. pf.	6¾	7⅛	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
13¾	14¼	1,400	Rumely, (M.,) Co.	14	14½	13¾	13¾	—1
34	36	1,000	Rumely, (M.,) Co. pf.	37¼	37¼	34	34	—3
6½	6¾	300	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ¼
25	25½	400	St. L. Southwestern	25½	25½	25	25	— ¼
20	20½	400	Sea. Air Line	20½	20½	20½	20½	+ ½
186	189½	200	Sears, Roeb. & Co.	188½	189¾	188½	189¾	+1¾
30¼	31	100	S.-S. S. & I. Co.	31	31	31	31	— ¼
94½	94¾	4,448	Southern Pacific	94¾	93¾	94¾	94¼	— ¾
		42	So. Pacific t. r.	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	
25¼	25½	440	So. Railway ext.	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ¼
84	85	300	So. Railway pf. ext.	84	84	83¾	84	— ¼
20	30	300	Studebaker Co.	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾	
84¾	85	1,000	Tennessee Copper	35	35½	35	35	— ¼
148½	148¾	300	Texas Co.	149¼	149¾	149¼	149¾	— ¼
15¼	15⅝	300	Texas & Pacific	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	— ¼
7	7¼	300	Union B. & P. Co.	7	7¼	7	7	— ¼
28	29	300	Union B. & P. Co. pf.	28	28	28	28	+2
157⅜	157¾	7,063	Union Pacific	158¼	158¾	157⅝	157⅝	— ¼
42	43	100	Un. Rys. Inv. pf.	42¼	42¼	42¼	42¼	— ¼
11½	12½	100	U. S. C. I. P. & F.	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	— ¼
77	78	600	U. S. Express	78	78	78	78	
61	63	100	U. S. R. & Imp. Co.	61	61	61	61	— ¼
61¾	61¾	1,500	U. S. Rubber	62	62¾	61¾	61¾	— ¼
102⅞	103	5	U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	— ¼
63¾	64	29,050	U. S. Steel	64⅜	64½	63⅝	64	— ⅜
110	110¼	300	U. S. Steel pf.	110	110	109¾	110	
54¾	55	1,300	Utah Copper	54¾	55	54¾	55	
32¾	33	300	Va.-Car. Chemical	33	33	33	33	— ¼
1¾	2	600	Wabash	2	2	2	2	
6¼	6¼	900	Wabash pf.	6¾	6¾	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
90	93½	100	Wells-Fargo Exp.	93	93	93	93	+ ¼
30½	31	100	Western Maryland	30¼	30¾	30¼	30¾	+ ¼
63¾	63¾	1,100	Western Union Tel.	63¾	63¾	63¾	63¾	— ¼
76¾	76¾	3,170	Westingh. E. & M.	77¾	77¾	76¾	76¾	—1
6¼	6¾	100	Wheel. & L. E.	6	6	6	6	
98½	99¾	50	Woolw. (F.W.) Co.	98½	98½	98¼	98½	— ¼

STEEL TRUST EARNED $796,894,299 IN 1913

Biggest Year in Its History Yields $105,320,091 Net and Surplus of $15,582,183.

PAID $207,206,176 IN WAGES

Or $46,380,000 More Than Payroll for 1907, When Net Earnings Were Larger on Smaller Tonnage.

The United States Steel Corporation had the largest turnover of business of any year in its history in 1913. The complete report for the fiscal year ended on Dec. 31, issued yesterday, shows gross earnings of $796,894,299, as compared with $745,505,515 in 1912 and $757,014,767 in 1907, the next greatest year in point of revenue.

While the aggregate income of the corporation from its mills, mines and railroads established a high record, the balance after paying running expenses and taxes was smaller than in 1907. This balance was $137,181,344, as compared with $108,174,672 in 1912 and $150,964,673 in 1907. An important factor in reducing the amount saved for depreciation, interest charges, dividends, &c., was an increase of wages amounting to about $11,000,000. The corporation's wage account has advanced since the exceptional year of 1907 to the extent of $46,380,000.

The corporation reserved from earnings $31,380,052 for depreciation and sinking funds on its own bonds and those of subsidiary corporations. Interest aggregating $22,582,690 was paid on the funded debt, and dividends accounted for $50,624,802. The capital account was increased by $18,000,000 appropriated from net earnings. After all deductions were made there was left a balance to be carried forward to the undivided surplus account of $15,582,183, as compared with $3,608,247 in the preceding year, an increase of $11,973,936. The corporation's total surplus when the year ended was $161,706,438.

The following table shows the figures for 1913 in comparison with those of 1912:

	1913.	1912.
Gross sales to customers	$513,668,603	$404,677,903
Intercompany sales	211,970,441	180,207,818
Gross earning from all sources	796,894,299	745,505,515
Balance before deprec., charges and dividends	137,181,344	108,174,673
Net income	105,320,091	77,942,925
No. of employes	228,900	221,022
Wages	$207,206,176	$189,381,602

The total funded debt of the corporation at the close of the year was $627,-346,661. The sinking funds contained $7,340,000 in bonds, including $5,576,000 direct obligations of the corporation, the remainder being made up of different issues of bonds of subsidiaries. Bonds of a par value nearly as great were retired in addition to these, making a total reduction of $16,170,409 in its interest-bearing obligations.

The expenditures made by all companies from income which were chargeable to capital account amounted to $41,300,000. Nearly $6,000,000 was expended on the new plant at Duluth, and $3,950,000 was required for additions to the works at Gary, Ind. The report showed that the corporation had spent for additions to property and development of mines, exclusive of those of the Tennessee Coal & Iron Company, $408,-344,732 since it was organized in 1901.

In commenting on the business done the report says:

"During the last half of the year there was a material diminution in the amount of new orders received; but the large tonnage of business carried forward from 1912 together with heavy bookings in the first quarter of 1913, enabled the mills to operate to very nearly their full capacity until September. In the last quarter there was a severe curtailment of operations. As a total result the production for the year of steel products for sale fell slightly below the output in 1912."

The tonnage of rolled and other material turned out was 19,274,538 tons. In contrast with 21,684,419 tons in the previous year. The output for the year of material sold outside of the corporation was about 88 per cent. of the annual productive capacity of the plants. This did not include the production and sale of ore, coal and coke. The aggregate of all material sold from mills and mines was 12,884,206 tons, as compared with 13,744,408 tons in 1912.

Chairman Gary reported that the increase in gross income from a tonnage approximately equal to that of the preceding twelve months was due to higher prices.

"In 1912 the prices received for the great bulk of the output were, however, on a very low level," he said. "In 1913 the average price received for the entire tonnage of rolled and other finished products shipped was, in respect of domestic business, $2.40 a ton higher than the similar average price received in 1912, and for the export business $4.10 more per ton. Better prices were also received for cement and pig iron.

"The reduction in export shipments in 1913 from 1912 arose in part from the slackening in the demand, due principally to the money stringency in foreign markets and in part to the inability of the mills to furnish, when required, sufficient material for export in the first six months of the year because of the demands of domestic consumers. The export shipments to Mexico were also curtailed, owing to the unsettled condition of affairs in that country.

"The order books of the subsidiary companies at the close of business on Dec. 31, 1913, showed unfilled orders amounting to 4,282,108 tons. A considerable part of this tonnage covered contract requirements extending through the first six months of 1914, and therefore only in part were the orders included in the total available for immediate rolling and shipment.

"Contemporaneously with the sharp falling off in the mid-Summer of 1913 of new business offering, there was a weakening in prices on the majority of the classes of products. The decline steadily continued until the early part of 1914, when there was a moderate reaction.

"The totals, both in respect to number of employes and aggregate payroll, were the largest in the corporation's history. The relative percentages of increase, viz., 3.37 per cent. in the number of employes, and 9.43 per cent. in the total payroll, reflect the general advance in wages and salaries made to the larger proportion of the employes on Feb. 1. This advance affected about 75 per cent. of the employes, the 25 per cent. not affected being the highest-paid wage earners and salaried employes. The increase was about 12½ per cent. in the case of employes receiving less than $2 per day, and graduating downward from this percentage in respect to those receiving higher rates per day."

The report stated that $500,000 was set aside from accumulated surplus at the close of the year for the permanent pension fund. The fund now contains $2,500,000 and will be increased yearly until the principal is $8,000,000. Under the profit sharing plan 46,409 employes subscribed in January and February of this year for an aggregate of 41,626 shares of preferred and 47,680 shares of common stock of the corporation.

Bank of France's Metal Holdings.

PARIS, March 18.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France when issued to-morrow will show an increase in gold in hand of 11,164,000 francs and a decrease of 3,158,000 francs in silver.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales March 18, 1914	$2,790,500
Same day last year	1,889,000
Total year to date	193,110,500
Same period last year	129,260,000
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change,	87.97 —.09
Same day last year	87.78 —.12

	High.		Low.	
This year's range to date	89.42	Feb. 4	86.40	Jan. 3
Same period last year	92.31	Jan. 10	87.78	Mar. 19
Range year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

U S 2s, reg	5,000	85½	
U S of Mexico 4s	1,000	87½	
Rep of Cuba 5s	8,000	100¼	
N Y State 4½s	3,000	108½	
N Y City 4s, 1955, registered	17,000	105¾	
N Y City 4s, 1955, registered	2,000	86½	
N Y City 4s, 1957	5,000	96½	
N Y City 4s, 1958, registered	1,000	97¾	
N Y City 4½s, 1960	12,000	97½	
N Y City 4½s, 1960	1,000	101	
N Y City 4½s, 1963	1,000	100¾	
N Y City 4½s, 1963	10,000	100	
	5,000	106½	
Adams Expr 4s	500	79	
	10,000	78	
Alb & Susq 3½s	10,000	88	
Am Agri Chem con 5s	1,000	100¼	
	2,000	100¼	
	70,000	100¼	
Am Cotton Oil 5s	1,000	99	
Am Dock & I 5s	15,000	104½	
Am T & T col 4s	1,000	88½	
	42,000	88¾	
	70,000	88¾	
Am Tel & Tel conv 4½s	60,000	97½	
	150,000	97¾	
	15,000	97¾	
	1,000	97¾	
Am Wr Paper 5s	2,000	71	
	1,000	70	
Armour & Co 4½s	15,000	92¾	
	15,000	92¾	
Atch, Top & S Fe gen 4s	500	86¼	
	5,000	86¼	
	1,000	86¾	
	1,000	86¾	
Atl Coast L 4s	1,000	93	
Balt & Ohio prior lien 3½s	5,000	91½	
	500	92¼	
Balt & O conv 4½s	2,000	98	
	2,000	97½	
	500	97¾	
	8,000	97½	
Beth Steel 1st & ref 5s	2,000	99¾	
	5,000	99¾	
	1,000	99¾	
	3,000	99½	
B'klyn R T gold 5s	1,000	103¾	
B'klyn R T 5s, 1918	5,000	99¾	
	1,000	99¾	
ref conv 4s	5,000	91½	
B'klyn Union 1st 5s	3,000	101¼	
B'klyn Un Gas 5s	7,000	103	
Cal G & Elec 5s	3,000	94½	
Can So conv 5s, Series A	1,000	108¼	
Cent Leather 5s	3,000	95¾	
	1,000	95¾	
	3,000	95¾	
	9,000	95¾	
	10,000	95¾	
Cent of N J gen 5s	1,000	116½	
Cent Pac gtd 4s	10,000	108¼	
Ches & O con 5s	1,000	98¾	
Ches & O conv 4½s	1,000	93¾	
	5,000	93¾	
C & O R & A 1st con 4s	2,000	89¼	
C, B & Q gen 4s	1,000	93¾	
	20,000	93¾	
Chic, R & Q R 4s	7,000	90¾	
	10,000	90¾	
Ill Div 4s	4,000	94½	
	15,000	94½	
Chic, R I & Pac Ry 4s	5,000	73	
	1,000	73¼	
	1,000	73¼	
Chic, R I & Pac R R 4s	20,000	73¾	
	15,000	73¾	
	1,000	73¾	
	2,000	73¾	
	5,000	73¾	
	22,000	73¾	
	1,000	73¾	
	1,000	73¾	
	10,000	73¾	
	10,000	73¾	
	5,000	73¾	
	40,000	73¾	
Col Mid 1st 4s	5,000	15¾	
	7,000	15	
Col & So 1st 4s	15,000	82	
	1,000	82	
Col & So ref & ext 4s	25,000	82½	
	5,000	82½	
Conn & Pas Rivs 1st 4s	1,000	84½	
Cumberl & Tol 6s	4,000	97	
Del & Hud deb 4s, 1916	25,000	99¾	
Del & Hud 1st & ref 4s	15,000	98¼	
	1,000	98¼	
Den & R G 1st & ref 5s	2,000	94½	
	3,000	94½	
Erie conv 4s, 1st ser.	1,000	79¾	
	1,000	79¾	
Series D	2,000	79¾	
	2,000	79¾	
	5,000	79¾	
Erie 1st ext 4s	1,000	93¾	
Gen Elec deb 5s	1,000	103¾	
	1,000	103¾	
Gen Electric 4s	1,000	102¾	
Gt Nor ref 4½s	5,000	100¼	
	5,000	100¼	
Harlem R 1st 5s	5,000	122½	
Hock Val 1st 4½s	2,000	100¼	
	1,000	100¼	
Hud & Man 1st & ref 5s, Ser A	5,000	82½	
Hud & Man 6d inc 5s	5,000	68	
Ind Steel 5s	1,000	101¼	
Inter-Met 4½s	4,000	77¼	
	5,000	77¼	
Int Rap Tran 1st & ref 5s	11,000	87¾	
	5,000	87¾	
Int Paper conv 5s	5,000	79	
Kans & M 1st 4s	2,000	85½	
K C, Ft S & M 4s	2,000	87¾	
	8,000	79	
	5,000	79	
	7,000	79	
	9,000	79¼	
K C, Ft S & M 6s	2,000	111½	
Kan City So 5s	1,000	85¾	
Kan City So 4s	10,000	84½	
Lac Steel 5s, 1915	4,000	93	
	1923	95½	
	1,000	95½	
	1950	95½	
	4,000	75¼	
L S & Mich So 3½s	5,000	86	
Laclede Gas Lt of St L 1st 5s	5,000	101½	
L S & Mich So 4s, 1931	1,000	91¼	
	10,000	91¼	
	14,000	91½	
Lehigh Val con 4½s	14,000	99¾	
	10,000	99¾	
Lehigh Val Ter 5s	2,000	116¼	
	5,000	116¾	
Liggett & M 7s	3,000	126	
Ligsett & M 6s	1,000	103¾	
Lorillard Co 5s	2,000	100¼	
Louis & Nash col trust 5s	15,000	103	
gen 6s	1,000	115	
unified 4s	5,000	94¾	
	1,000	94¾	
	5,000	94¾	
Manhat con 4s, tax exempt	1,000	91¾	
Mich Cent 3½s	1,000	83½	
M & St L con 5s	9,000	93½	
Mo, K & T 1st 4s	8,000	89¾	
Mo Pac 5s, 1917	2,000	97¾	
Mo Pac conv 5s	3,000	93¾	
	3,000	93¾	
	1,000	93¾	
Mo Pacific 4s	1,000	87	
	1,000	86¾	
Nat Tube 5s	2,000	99¾	
N Y Air Brake 1st conv 5s	1,000	90	
N Y Central gen 3½s, reg	7,000	81	
L S coll 3½s	3,000	82½	
	25,000	82½	
M C coll 3½s	5,000	74	
N Y Chic & St L 4s gtd	1,000	88	
N Y & E L, H & P coll tr 5s	5,000	104½	
N Y, L H &

FINANCIAL.

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION.—Notice to redeem "General Indebtedness Funding Bonds of 1895" of the City of Galveston, issued by it in the year 1895, running from Nos. 149 to 180, both inclusive, and from 182 to 191, both inclusive, and Nos. 193 to 200, both inclusive, making fifty bonds in all.

Notice is hereby given to the holders of the bonds of the City of Galveston, known as the General Indebtedness Funding Bonds of 1895, issued by said city in the year 1895, and numbered 146, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, and 200, each of said bonds being for the sum of $1,000.00. That the City of Galveston will redeem at par each of the hereinbefore named and numbered bonds upon their presentation at the office of the City Treasurer in the City of Galveston or at the National City Bank of New York, in the City of New York, which is the fiscal agent of the City of Galveston in the City and State of New York, on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1914, and any of the bonds herein described and designated, which are not so presented for redemption as aforesaid, on the 25th day of April, 1914, shall cease to bear interest from and after said date.

The bonds hereby described for redemption being those bearing the earliest date of their respective series, which are now outstanding. This notice is given in pursuance of Section 2 of the ordinance of said city, by virtue of which said ordinance the bonds hereinbefore named and described were issued.

Dated this 12th day of March, 1914.

LEWIS FISHER,
Mayor-President of Board of Commissioners of City of Galveston.

H. O. STEIN,
Treasurer of City of Galveston.

TO ALL HOLDERS OF BONDS ISSUED under and secured by a mortgage of the CALIFORNIA - NEVADA COPPER COMPANY (of which Company Alaska-Ebner Gold Mines Company is successor) to the STANDARD TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK (of which Company Guaranty Trust Company of New York is successor Trustee) and EDWARD M. F. MILLER, Trustees, dated December 15, 1907:

You are hereby notified that a hearing will be held before Payson Merrill, Esq., Special Master, appointed by the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, in a case entitled "Guaranty Trust Company of New York and Edward M. F. Miller, as Trustees, Complainants, against Alaska-Ebner Gold Mines Company and others, Defendants," for the foreclosure of the said mortgage and for the other relief demanded in the complaint therein, at the office of the said Special Master, at 100 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 23d day of March, 1914, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time proof will be taken as to the validity of the bonds issued under the said mortgage and the extent to which each of them may be entitled to share in the moneys and property; and you are then and there required to appear and prove your rights to any of the bonds held by you.

Dated March 11, 1914.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By STETSON, JENNINGS & RUSSELL, Solicitors for Complainants.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
Springfield Railway & Light Co.
First Lien 15-Year 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds,
DUE MAY 1, 1926.

Notice is hereby given, as provided in Article IV. of the Indenture dated May 1, 1911, securing the above bonds, that sealed offers will be received up to 10 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, March 25th, 1914, at the office of the undersigned, No. 140 Broadway, New York, for the sale of sufficient bonds at not exceeding 102½ and accrued interest to exhaust the sum of Thirty-four Thousand, Four Hundred Sixty-nine Dollars and Forty-nine Cents, ($34,469.49.) Offers should be sealed and addressed to "SINKING FUND DEPARTMENT." The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By A. J. HEMPHILL, President.
March 4th, 1914.

DIVIDENDS.

UNITED UTILITIES COMPANY.

The quarterly dividend, No. 13, of One and Three-Quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of the United Utilities Company will be paid on April 1st, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 21st, 1914. The Preferred Stock Transfer Books of the Company will close March 21st, and will reopen on April 2d, 1914.

CHARLES STRAUSS, Secretary.
New York, March 11, 1914.

KANSAS GAS AND ELECTRIC CO., WICHITA, KANSAS.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 16.

A dividend of One and Three-Quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of this Company has been declared for the quarter ending March 31, 1914, payable April 1, 1914, to Preferred Stockholders of record at the close of business on March 25, 1914. Transfer books will not close.

M. H. ARNING, Treasurer.

KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRE CO.

A quarterly dividend of 1¾% has been declared on the Preferred Capital Stock of this Company, payable April 1, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 20, 1914. The Preferred Stock Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 20th to the 31st inst., inclusive.

FREDERICK A. SEAMAN, Secretary.
New York, January 30, 1914.

CONSECUTIVE DIVIDEND NO. 50
LAWYERS MORTGAGE COMPANY,
59 Liberty St.
New York, March 18, 1914.

The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a quarterly dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT. upon the Capital Stock, payable Wednesday, April 1st, 1914, to Stockholders of record, Monday, March 23d, 1914.

H. J. MASTEN, Treasurer.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
26 Broad Street.

The Board of Trustees has declared this day the usual quarterly dividend of EIGHT PER CENT., payable March 21, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 21, 1914. The Transfer Books will close March 21, 1914, and reopen April 1, 1914.

HERBERT W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, March 18, 1914.

U. S. INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL CO.

PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 30.

The regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. upon the preferred Capital Stock of this Company has been declared, payable April 15th, 1914, to preferred stockholders of record April 8th, 1914. Transfer books will not be closed.

JAMES P. McGOVERN, Secretary.

General Chemical Company of California.

25 Broad Street, New York, March 9, 1914.

A regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) will be paid April 1st, 1914, to the first preferred stockholders of record at close of business March 21, 1914. JAMES L. MORGAN, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS will be received by the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Friday, April 3, 1914, for Contract 156, for planting about 1,000 acres at Ashokan and Kensico Reservoirs, with, approximately, 1,250,000 tree transplants during the seasons of 1914, 1915, and 1916, including the furnishing, planting, and guaranteeing of the growth.

The work is located in Ulster and Westchester Counties, New York.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders, etc., can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of five dollars ($5.00) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

PROPOSALS FOR COPPER WIRE, ELECtric cable, anchor rods, padlocks, and closet and urinal stalls. Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the General Purchasing Officer, Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, D. C., until 2:00 P. M., March 27, 1914, at which time they will be opened in public, for furnishing the abovementioned articles. Blanks and general information relating to this Circular (No. 835A) may be obtained from this office or from offices of the Assistant Purchasing Agents, 24 State Street, New York City, and 614 Whitney-Central Building, New Orleans, La., also from the Chief Engineer, Pittsburgh, Penn.; Boston, Mass.; Chicago, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo. F. C. Boggs, Major, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., General Purchasing Officer.

WEST POINT, N. Y., MARCH 16, 1914.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, for furnishing anthracite coal, gas coal, and charcoal, will be received at this post until 12 o'clock noon April 16, 1914, at which time they will be opened, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915. The United States reserves the right to accept or reject any or all proposals, or any part thereof. Information furnished upon application to the Quartermaster.

GOVERNORS ISLAND, N. Y. H., MARCH 18, 1914.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, for furnishing Forage and Straw (three months' and a year's supply) and FUEL, GASOLINE, MINERAL OIL, BEEF, and MUTTON, required in Eastern Department during year commencing July 1, 1914, will be received here until 10 A. M., April 7, 1914. Information furnished on application to Department Quartermaster.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

KAHN & CLARK.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between ALFRED D. KAHN and CHARLES CLARK, both of the City of New York, under the firm name of KAHN & CLARK, and which partnership transacted a general fruit and produce business at No. 46 West 14th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, was dissolved by mutual consent on February 1st, 1914. The obligations of said partnership are assumed by CHARLES CLARK.

Dated New York, March 2d, 1914.
ALFRED D. KAHN,
CHARLES CLARK.

A WESTINGHOUSE MERGER?

Electric Co. Directors to Consider Taking In Machine Works.

Directors of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company are to hold a meeting on March 25 at which consolidation with the Westinghouse Machine Company will be considered. It is understood that the plan will involve an exchange of the stock of the smaller concern for shares in the large Westinghouse Company.

The Westinghouse Machine Company is capitalized at $10,000,000, of which $7,505,450 is outstanding. George Westinghouse was President of the company until his death, and devoted much time to its business. Last year when $4,600,000 6 per cent. bonds were issued to refund an issue of notes, Mr. Westinghouse purchased $1,000,000 for his personal account.

The two companies have several Directors in common, and the offices of both in this city are at 165 Broadway.

RUMELY COMMITTEE NEXT.

Stockholders Will Name One to Aid In Financing the Company.

Now that the Rumely Company has arranged with bankers for needed funds to manufacture this year's output of farm machinery, stockholders are preparing to form a committee to improve the company's finances. The committee will work to devise a method whereby the company may during the year increase its working capital until it has a permanent fund of at least $2,000,000 in hand.

Immediately after final details of extending the $10,000,000 notes of the concern are completed the committee will be set to work. A method suggested is to raise funds through an issue of income bonds to be sold at a discount large enough to lend a speculative value to the issue. Bonds of this sort would not bind the company to a fixed interest return.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 18.—Incorporated to-day: Radium Products Corp., importing, mining, $100,000. Henry Burden, Arthur Turnbull, C. M. Chapin, 38 Wall St.

Arrow Candy Co., $75,000. Chas. Steiger, A. M. Hyland, E. Tuthill, 145 Henry St., B'klyn.

Nassau Importing Co., hotels, restaurants, $50,000. C. S. Wilbur, J. E. Dean, J. V. Reed, 421 7th Av.

Urville Realty Co., B'klyn, $10,000. May E. Movelle, Jacob Manne, G. U. Tompers, 560 E. 21st St.

Estate of Moritz H. Rosenstein, $10,000. D. R. Freudenheim, C. R. Samuels, Benj. Rosenstein, 48 E. 9th St.

Cushman Candy Co., $25,000. A. H. Schultze, F. H. Kellogg, W. S. Elliott, 96 Wall St.

Bord's Garage, $10,000. R. L. Cuendet, Otto Zimmerli, J. H. Bord, 114 W. 50th St.

Lewis H. May Co., Dept. 1, Queens, Insurance, $17,250. H. and L. A. May, A. H. Fraser, 103 Gates Ave., B'klyn.

Germania Fruit Co., $10,000. J. L. Hoffman, S. L. Roux, A. V. Burns, Rochester.

Oneida County Farms Co., $10,000. H. W. Booth, Robert Buchner, A. W. S. Morgan, 37 Wall St.

Greason, Morris & Rogers, B'klyn, jewelry, $10,000. Thos. Greason, T. F. Rogers, Ernst Morris, 860 Union St., B'klyn.

Queen City Delivery & Draying Co., Buffalo, $10,000. E. H. and B. G. Krantz, Alex. West.

J. L. Fisher Millinery Co., $25,000. A. B. Naab, J. L. Fisher, Geo. Maisonian, 41 Park Row.

Stutz Auto Co., Albany, $10,000. C. E., M. A. and A. E. Graves.

Capital Increases: Onyx Mills Co., N. Y., $10,000 to $75,000; Hillsdale Transportation Co., Queens, $10,000 to $50,000; Hudson River Fruit Exchange, Milton, $2,000 to $4,000.

Capital Decreases: Estate of Bryant S. Palmer, Queens, $35,000 to $10,000.

Authorization: Otto Cooking Co., Wilmington, coal, $3,000,000. Rep.: G. F. McKay, 6 Church St.

Voluntary Dissolutions: Olean Glass Co., Olean; Prusilin Bros., N. Y. C.; Crown Infants Wear Co., and Piplies & Abrams Co., N. Y. C.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.
NOTICE OF MEETING.

165 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Southern Pacific Company will be held at the office of the Company in Beechmont, Jefferson County, Kentucky, on Wednesday, April 8th, 1914, at twelve o'clock, noon, standard, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of all such other business as may legally come before the meeting, including the question of amending the said Company's Charter, changing the principal office or place of business from Beechmont, Jefferson County, Kentucky, to Anchorage, in said County and State, and also the approval and authorization of all acts of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee since the last annual meeting of the stockholders of the Company.

For the purpose of the meeting the books for the transfer of stock will be closed at three o'clock P. M. on Monday, March 9th, 1914, and will be reopened at ten o'clock A. M. on the 9th day of April, 1914.

By order of the Board of Directors.
HUGH NEILL, Secretary.
Dated February 5, 1914.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.
NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING.

165 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

After the ANNUAL MEETING, a SPECIAL MEETING of the stockholders of the Southern Pacific Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Beechmont, Jefferson County, Kentucky, on Wednesday, April eighth, 1914, at 3 o'clock P. M., standard time, for the following purposes, namely:

1. To authorize, approve and consent to an increase of the capital stock of this Company by the amount of $200,000,000, by issuing 200,000 additional shares of common stock of the par value of $100 each, and to authorize, approve and consent to the issue and use of such additional stock, and take all suitable action in the premises.

2. To transact all such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

For the purposes of the meeting, the books for the transfer of stock will be closed at three o'clock P. M. on Monday, the 9th day of March, 1914, and will be reopened at ten o'clock A. M. on the 9th day of April, 1914.

By order of the Board of Directors.
HUGH NEILL, Secretary.
Dated February 5, 1914.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CORN EXCHANGE SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY:

Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the CORN EXCHANGE SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY will be held on the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, at two o'clock P. M., at the office of the corporation at No. 13 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase the capital stock from Two Hundred Thousand Dollars, ($200,000,) consisting of two thousand (2,000) shares of the par value of One Hundred Dollars each, to Three Hundred Thousand Dollars, ($300,000,) to consist of three thousand (3,000) shares of the par value of One Hundred Dollars each.

WILLIAM A. NASH, President.
RICHARD D. BROWN, Secretary.
Dated Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, March 11th, 1914.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF CORN EXCHANGE SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY:

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of said corporation will be held at the office of the corporation, No. 13 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 25th day of March, 1914, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place a merger agreement merging The Federal Deposit Company, having its principal office in the City of New York, into said Corn Exchange Safe Deposit Company, and duly executed by the Boards of Directors of both of said corporations, will be presented to the stockholders of Corn Exchange Safe Deposit Company, and the said stockholders will then and there be called upon to act upon a proposition to approve said merger agreement.

RICHARD D. BROWN, Secretary.
Dated Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, March 6, 1914.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE FEDERAL SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY:

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of said corporation will be held at the office of the corporation, No. 253 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 25th day of March, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time and place a merger agreement merging the said Federal Safe Deposit Company, now of the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, into said Corn Exchange Safe Deposit Company, and duly executed by the Boards of Directors of both of said corporations, will be presented to the stockholders of The Federal Safe Deposit Company, and the said stockholders will then and there be called upon to act upon a proposition to approve said merger agreement.

WARD J. PITKIN, Secretary.
Dated Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, March 6, 1914.

The Home Insurance Company

56 CEDAR STREET.

New York, March 16, 1914.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 56 Cedar St. on Monday, April 6, 1914. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

C. L. TYNER, Vice-Pres. & Secretary.

DELANEY SUBMITS BUDGET.

First in This State and Far Below Department Estimates.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 18.—John H. Delaney, Commissioner of Efficiency and Economy, to-day submitted to Gov. Glynn a budget said to be the first itemized and scientific budget in the history of the State. The recommendations made by the department are about $13,000,000 below the estimates of the various departments and about $2,000,000 below last year's appropriations. The total involved is $41,463,634.

Commissioner Delaney in his report to Gov. Glynn declares that the fiscal bills prepared by the Ways and Means Committee of the Republican Assembly require complete revision.

"It is well known," said the Commissioner, "that the studied and deliberate purpose of the Ways and Means Committee of the Assembly was to hamper and paralyze certain divisions of the State Government which are highly necessary, solely because those in charge of these divisions are not members of the political party that controls the majority in the Assembly."

COAL CO.'S EARNINGS GOOD.

Consolidation's President Favors Increase in Freight Rates.

The Consolidation Coal Company earned last year a total income of $15,443,246, as compared with $14,520,416 in 1912. Operating costs and an allowance for depreciation of property required $11,616,543. A balance of $2,459,729 was left for dividends, the equivalent of 9.83 per cent. on the stock.

President Wheelwright reported that the company had written to the Interstate Commerce Commission urging that the increase of 5 per cent. in freight rates asked for by the railroads be granted. Mr. Wheelwright added that he believed the increase in facilities the roads would be able to supply with higher freight charges would more than offset the added cost to the company on its

Wabash Receivership to End Soon.

ST. LOUIS, March 18.—The receivership of the Wabash Railroad is expected to end by August, and a reorganization of the company is expected by that time, according to a statement made by an attorney for the road to the Missouri Public Utilities Commission here to-day. The attorney said that in financing the reorganization provision would be made for the elimination of the grade crossings in St. Louis.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

Prices throughout the day ruled steady. Fluctuations were again narrow, however, and at the close there was a slight setback which left prices ¼c net lower to ¼c higher. The European markets made a firm showing.

In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at $1.01¼, cost, insurance, and freight; No 2 red, $1.04¼; elevator domestic; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.03½, free on board, afloat, opening of navigation; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.03¾, free on board, afloat.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev.	Last Year.
May	1.01¾	1.01 9-16	1.01¾	1.01 7-16	96½
July	97¾	97½	97¾	97½	96½
September.	..	..	97¾	94¾	..

CHICAGO PRICES.

May	93⅜	93½	93¼	93	89⅜
July	88⅞	88⅝	88⅝	88¼	89⅛
September.	88⅛	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜	..

CORN.

The corn market rose over 1c a bushel, and closed near the top, with a net advance of ⅞@1c. The leading Western cash markets were generally higher.

In the local cash market No. 3 yellow corn was quoted at 73½c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	69½	68¾	68¾	68	52¾
July	68¾	67¾	68¼	67¼	54
September.	67⅝	66⅞	67⅛	66½	..

OATS.

Closing prices were ⅛@⅛c net higher. The local cash market was firm; standard white quoted at 46@46½c; No. 2, 46½@47c; No. 3, 45¼@46c; No. 4, 45@45½c; ordinary clipped white, 45@47½c; fancy clipped white, 46@48½c, all elevator

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	40½	39¾	40	39½	33¾
July	40¼	39¾	40	39½	33¾
September.	38¾	38	38	37¾	..

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was steady until late in the session, when prices sagged off under profit taking. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 28,000. Estimated for Thursday, 21,000. Kansas City received 7,500 and Omaha 10,000.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	10.85	10.82	10.82	10.80	10.62
July	11.05	11.00	11.00	11.00	10.55
Ribs—					
May	11.60	11.52	11.52	11.52	10.75
July	11.70	11.65	11.65	11.65	10.80
Pork—					
May	21.75	21.62	21.62	21.62	20.50
July	21.77	21.62	21.62	21.67	20.10

COTTONSEED OIL.

At the close March was unchanged, while other months showed gains of 2 to 4 points.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	7.32@7.40	7.30
March	7.35	7.34	7.34@7.35	7.34
April	7.32	7.31	7.32@7.33	7.30
May	7.36	7.34	7.36@7.37	7.32
June	..	..	7.43@7.45	7.41
July	7.54	7.51	7.53@7.55	7.50
August	7.60	7.60	7.59@7.61	7.56
September	..	..	7.61@7.63	7.59
October	..	..	7.00@7.30	7.00

COTTON.

The feature in the cotton market yesterday was the renewed activity of old crop shorts, who were covering most May contracts up to 12.09, or 14 points above Tuesday's closing figures, and within 6 points of Monday's high level. The close was firm at a net advance of 14@18 points.

The action of the Board of Managers of the Cotton Exchange in adopting the Government's standard grades, to take effect on April 1, 1915, received much favorable comment. As the number of grades is reduced, all of monthly revisions will go into effect with reference to December contracts, while at the same time four grades now deliverable will be dropped from the contract, including two of the lowest grades now tenderable.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged to ⅛c higher. The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 5 points higher at 13.25 for middling upland; sales nil.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	12.93	12.54	12.65@12.66	12.54
April	12.25	12.25	12.17@12.20	12.18
May	12.09	11.96	12.08@12.09	11.95
June	..	..	11.90@11.93	11.80
July	11.88	11.77	11.87@11.88	11.77
August	11.74	11.61	11.70@11.72	11.61
September	11.41	11.41	11.42@11.44	11.36
October	11.37	11.31	11.36@11.37	11.30
December	11.45	11.38	11.44@11.45	11.38
January	11.34	11.32	11.38@11.40	11.33

COFFEE.

The market closed weak, at about the low of the day, with net losses of 10 to 13 points. Total sales for the day were 56,750 bags.

The Havre market was ¾ to 1 franc higher early, but closed a net advance of only ¼ franc, while Hamburg closed 1 pfennig higher for March and ¼ to ½ higher for the other positions.

The local spot market was unchanged, with Rio 7s quoted at 8¾c.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	8.56	8.44	8.43@8.44	8.54
April	..	..	8.45@8.47	8.65
May	8.67	8.52	8.52@8.53	8.65
June	..	..	8.59@8.61	8.72
July	8.83	8.68	8.67@8.69	8.80
August	..	..	8.75@8.77	8.87
September	8.97	8.82	8.82@8.83	8.94
October	..	..	8.89@8.91	8.99
November	..	..	8.98@8.95	9.06
December	9.10	8.97	8.98@9.00	9.08
January	9.16	9.16	9.02@9.04	9.12
February	..	..	9.07@9.09	9.18

PRIVATE SCHOOL DIRECTORY.

DE LA SALLE INSTITUTE.—A school of character for young men and boys. Central Park South.

The Brown School of Tutoring
241 West 75th St. Phone Col. 8894.
Founded 1906. Boarding and Day School. Separate Buildings. Prepares for school or college examinations. POSITIVELY ONLY ONE PUPIL AT A TIME WITH A TEACHER. Pupils taught how to study. Study supervision. Fifteen teachers, each having had at least 12 years of experience. PERSONAL INTERVIEWS WELCOMED. "A School with an Atmosphere of Work."

PRATT SCHOOL—232-234 West 58th St. Individual instruction, day, evening; Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Mechanical Engineering, Stenotype, Secretarial.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW. (*) This character mean as *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

315—Frank D. Bartlett, appelt., vs. W. A. Arnold, Sheriff, &c.—Dismissed, with costs.

317—Louisville & Nashville RR., plff. in error, vs. Ohio Val. Tie Co.—Dismissed, with costs.

320—Choctaw & Okla. & Gulf RR., appelt., vs. J. A. Harrison, Sheriff, &c.—Passed, to be restored to call, under Section 9, Rule 26.

306—Louis Elie Joseph Henry De Galard De Brassac De Bearn, Count and Prince of Bearn and Chalais, appelt., vs. Safe Deposit and Trust Co. of Balto., et al.—Argument concluded for the appelt.

303—The San Joaquin & Kings River Canal & Irrigation Co., Inc., appelt., vs. Stanislaus County, Calif.—Argument concluded for the appelt.

306—Metzger Motor Car Co., plff. in error, vs. John W. Parrott.—Argument commenced.

Day call for March 19: Nos. 309, 311, 281, 313, (and 314,) 319, 322, 323, 325, (and 326,) 327, and 328.

Circuit Court of Appeals.

Lacombe, Coxe, Ward and Rogers, JJ.

Erie RR<Burke.
Steiff<Gimbel Bros.
Un. Ferry<Tug Bern.
Yang Tse Ins. Co.<Furniss, Withy & Co
Hom Yuen<USA.
Anderson<Morris & E. RR.
Lewis<Mowinckel.
In re Josephs
Anderson<42 B'way.
Williams<SS Thode Fagenbunk.
Printz<Tug M E Luckenbach.
Same<Weeks Mfg Co.
Bowers<Strong, M & S Co.
Frank & Lambert<Tiedemann.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.

Rosenbloom<Md Cas. Tile<Del & Hudson.
Healy<NY C RR.
Tranford Co<CNY.
Solomon<Solomon.
Thayer<Farmers' Fire Ins.
Fitzgerald<O'Rourke Eng Co.

Court has ordered a new general calendar be made for May 4, on which will be placed those appeals in which returns and notices of argument (with proof of service) shall have been filed in the office of the clerk of the court on or before April 20. The causes on the present calendar need not be renoticed. Appeals entitled to be heard under Rule 11 should be noticed for April 13.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Ingraham, P. J.; Clarke, Scott, Dowling, and Hotchkiss, JJ.

Enumerated motions.

People<Rubin.
Nice<Carnegie Tr.
Gilleran<Springfield L Cemetery Soc.
Trimble<MacKenzie.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I, Weeks, J.

Litigated motions.

Fordham<N Y Press.
D'Oller<Leoni.
Camnitzer<Camnitzer.
Peterson<Walker.
Same<Same.
Farrell<Thompson.
Matter of Siegel.
Holzband Int R T.
Heubleid<same.
Cooke<same.
Ellsworth<same.
Ryan<same.
Same<same.
Andrews<Friedman.
In re Linden, (White)
Frederick<Fredericks
Same<same.
Juk<Mason & Hanger
Silberfeld<Kohn.
People<Lutz.
Willard<Cent. Reduc.
Squibb<Neuburger.
Carfagno<McAtee.
Crandall<Purman.
O'Shea<Empress Rub.
Early<Early.
Von Hofe<Von Hofe.
De Gratresse<Gracey.
Goldberg<Goldberg.
In re Hibernia Bank & Trust.
N Y T & G Trust<Mohr.
Conlon<Marsh.
Pearsall<Pristers.
Wieselthier<Katz.
People<Farawitz.
Hynde<14th St Stores.
Anderson<Anderson.
Schwartz<Schweinler Press.
Thoen<Thoen.
Harlem Sav Bank<Dillmann.
Aderer<Aderer.
Matter of Chaloner.
China & Japan Trad<Pravana.
Cutting<Brady.
Lawrence<Morris.
Same<same.
Same<same.
Same<same.
Same<same.
Daniel<Daniel
Same<same.

PART II.—Page, J.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Greenbaum, J.—Motions.

Preferred causes.

Farley<Tobin.
Hall<Colton.
Same<Same.
Hayes<Witthaus.
Mommer<Hayes.
Fowler<Jungen.

General calendar:

Brown<McNulty.
Haubold<Rickert-L. & Imp. Co.
Belmont<Belmont.
Norton Co<5 Av&23 St Man Rolling Mills<Ostry Const Co.
Cement Tob Co<R Turkish Tob Co.
Moller<Sommer.
Salzman<Salzman.
Marin Park Est<Finkelstein.
Bernard<Bryant.
Morris Park Est<Klein.
Same<Rathner.
Spiegel<Miller.
Gallagher<A O H.
Hennigan<Duffy.
Rapfogel<Rapfogel.
Neil<Rosenthal.
Pollock<Solomon Ind Consumers' Ice Co.
Tachna<Marcoglou.
Devine<Zimmerman.
Heilman<Thompson
PART IV.—Case on.
PART V.—Case on.
PART VI.—Blanchard, J.

People ex rel Butter-worth<N Y Pr Co<Purdy.
Same<same.

PART VII.—Clear.

Trial Terms.

PART I.—Criminal motion calendar. Term—Davis, J.
Louis S. Manson.
Albert W. Kunz.
Trial calendar.

Hary to fix a day for trial.
David Maier et al.
Case on.

PART II.—Giegerich, J.

Merchants Ex Nat Bk<Abrahams.
Pardi Tile<Gingold R. NYC Car Adv<Morris
Park Bet.
Franklin Furniture<White.
Herz<Goodman.

PART III.—Newburger, J.

Schonstadt<Mouses.
Collins<Single Serv Pkg Corp.
Angelone<Underp, &c.
Brann<same.
Block<Ritter.
Reich<Bliss Bldg.
Same<same.
Reich<Lane.
Hayes<Morisa.

PART IV.—Pendleton, J.

6663-665 B'way Co.

PART V.—Ford, J.

Cohen<Dail.
Lindholm<Adams Ld & Bldg Co.

PART VI.—Guy, J.—Case on.

Con Co. No day calendar.

PART VII.—Hendrick, J.—No day calendar.

PART VIII.—Cavegan, J.

Schmerler<Schenlin.
Sanderman<Glassberg.
Fagan<Bradley Contr.
Fairweather<Sutphen.
Dunn<McMillan Snare & Trieste.
Yellen<Markert & Harlem Auto.

PART IX.—Adjourned for the term.

PART X.—Whitaker, J.

McKeon<Sherman.
Same<same.
Gaffney<Schlidwachter.
Kahn<Emerson.
Rash<Int R T Co.
Sarrubio<Goldstein.
Byrnes<5 Av Coach.
Lister<Banks.

PART XI.—Erlanger, J.

Kelly<CNY.
Wolkowitz<Blecher Bros Co.
Fausett<Selpp.
Sanderowitz<Canarsie Amus Co.
R Sanderowitz<same.
Martinez<CNY.
Gugig<Lempert.
Friedenberg<CNY.
O'Connor<Shelton.
Same<same.

PART XII.—Mullan, J.

Miller<Wells Fargo Express Co.
Gursky<Pere Marq'tte.
Levin<W. A. White & Sons.
Case on.

PART XIII.—Benton, J.

Brennan<Bradley Con.
Ruegg<Stearns Co
Connelly-Schwortzreich.

PART XIV.—Platzek, J.

Pellerano<Shannon.
Gunnison<Danischewsky.
Hammerstein<Constantino.

PART XV.—Dugro, J.

Case on—Connelly<Troxell.
No day calendar.

PART XVI.—Delany, J.

Jones<Donnelly.
Williams<D & H Co.
Higgins<Everard's Breweries.
M. J. Kraus & Co.<Fulton Metal.
Sugar<Barth.
Richardson Press<Vandergrift.
Bierman<Tiernan.
Bennett<Rubel.
Case on.

PART XVII.—Goff, J.

Peck Bros & Winch<Davidson.
Workman<Wolff.
Crogan<Persion.
Blentuch<Nieleman.
N Y Co Nat B'k (2)<Davidson.

PART XVIII.—Donnelly, J.

Case on—Slade<Dominick.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.

Estate:
Thomas P Dinnean.
Wills for probate:
Ulysses S Seitz.
Thomas S Doyle.
Siebrand Nieinenhaus.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.

Contested will: Adolph Chopok.

City Court.

PART I.—La Fetra, J.

Brookins<NY Rys.
Ramsey<Barchardt.
Breitbart<Edelstein.
Nauer<Glasser.
Benzaquia<Bloomingdale.
Gold<N Y Rys.
Robert<Battin.
Ogden I & S Mfg<Dunbar Mfg.
Schreiber<NY Rys.
Assante<Hinkie Iron.
Malaczynski<NY Rys.
Smith<Pillar.
Dawson<Union Ry.
Finkelstein<Same.
Same<Same.
McKnight<Snare & Triest.
Rosenberg<Weissberg Mach.
Feigie<Bruff.
Barbera<NY Rys.

PART II.—Smith, J.

Schwartz<Diamond.
Thomson<Seidman.
Robinson<Hesslein.
Machner<Greenberg.
Gittleman<Shuloff.
Meyerson<U S G L S B.
Fishman<Baumstein.
Resnick<Baron Co.
Fitzgerald<Jaccard.
Zuckerberg<Rothschild
Silverman<Marx.
De Groot<Brinckerhoff.
Simmonds<Brown.
Weichselbaum<Kapell
Dewey<Broad Con.
Frommel<Lyons.

PART III., clear; IV., case on; V., case on; VI., case on; VII., case on; VIII., case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Wells<Murray—Alfred L. Rose, Lawyers Mortgage Co<Tannenbaum—Frederick C. Hunter.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Page, J.—N Y Life Ins & Trust Co<Witthaus—George V. Muller, Trustees of the Northern Dispensary<Pandrup—Martin Charles Ansorge.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIV

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The storm that was over the lower lakes Tuesday night moved east with increasing intensity, and Wednesday night its centre was over New England. During the last twenty-four hours it caused high shifting winds on the North and Middle Atlantic Coasts, snow and rain in the Middle Atlantic States and New England, and snow in the Ohio Valley and the Lake region.

The disturbance that was reported in the Northwest Tuesday moved rapidly southeastward to the Rio Grande Valley, whence it will move eastward. It has caused general snow in the Plains States and the Rocky Mountain region. Temperatures have fallen decidedly east of the Mississippi River and in the north Rocky Mountain region.

Unseasonably warm weather continued on the Pacific Slope, temperatures exceeding the highest ever before recorded in March being reported Wednesday from points in California.

Except for snow in Northern New England, the weather will be fair in the East on Thursday, although Thursday night it will again become unsettled, with rain in South and snow in Northern States. Snow is probable Thursday in the Middle Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, with rains in the South. Considerably colder weather will overspread the Southwest and the Gulf region during the next thirty-six hours, while in the Northwest the temperature will rise.

Winds for Thursday and Friday along the North Atlantic Coast will be high west; Middle Atlantic Coast, brisk northwest, diminishing and becoming variable; South Atlantic Coast, light to moderate variable.

FORECASTS TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York and Southern New England—Cloudy and colder Thursday. Friday unsettled, probably followed by snow; brisk and high west winds diminishing.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy Thursday, probably followed by snow or rain late Thursday night and Friday; brisk northwest winds, diminishing.

Western New York—Local snows Thursday and probably Friday; moderate northwest winds, becoming variable.

Northern New England—Cloudy and colder, probably preceded by snow Thursday. Friday unsettled; brisk west winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
8 A. M.	31	41	4 P. M.	43	39
6 A. M.	30	36	6 P. M.	41	37
9 A. M.	38	34	9 P. M.	40	36
12 M.	48	36	11 P. M.	39	35

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 39; for the corresponding date last year it was 36; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 38.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 34; at 8 P. M. it was 33. Maximum temperature, 45 degrees at 12:02 A. M.; minimum, 33 degrees at 10 P. M. Humidity, 86 per cent. at 8 A. M., 67 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.68 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.63 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss
1:40–676 8 Av.;	M. Zeldon	$10
7:08–321-325 E. 101 St.,	Metal Bridge Co.	slight
8:25–183 E. 27 St.;	Farley & Flint	Slight
9:15–46 E. 145 St.;	J. Rupert	$500
9:45–167 W. 136 St.;	Julius Kleine	Slight
9:55–201 Eldridge St.;	J. Reppaport	$200
10:15–238 E. 80 St.;	I. Goldstein	$50
10:15–192 W. 10 St.;	Emma Connolly	$5
11:25–1812 3 Av.;	A. Wolfson	slight
P. M.		
1:30–538 E. 135 St.;	S. Schuwoeher	Slight
2:15–204 E. 103 St.;	Jos. Isaacs	Slight
4:50–952 Simpson St.;	Thos. Resnic	Slight
6:25–1,118 Southern Bud.;	Mrs. Reese	Slight
7:15–59 7th Av.;	Jessie Lorimer	Slight
7:35–1,094 Clay Av.;	M. Neggersmith	Slight

EDUCATION NOTES.

Secretary Palmer of the Board of Education transmitted to the Municipal Civil Service Commission a supplementary payroll in favor of John J. Canning, a clerk in the Bureau of Audit and Accounts, for arrears in salary from Dec. 18, 1908, to April 20, 1909. It was said that the increase was allowed Oct. 19, 1908, conditioned upon Canning passing a promotion examination held Dec. 18, 1908. He did not receive the increase until April 20, 1909. The commission has decided not to allow it.

The Mothers' Club of Public School 111, Brooklyn, will hold a discussion on "Moving Pictures" this afternoon.

The New York City Teachers' Association has decided to make a fight for the validity of the old licenses.

The alumnae and graduating class of the New York Training School will have a tea this afternoon at 220 West 120th Street.

The graduating class of Public School 149, Brooklyn, will have a banquet on April 4.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Pensioned: Patrol. J. M. Daly, 40 precinct, at $700 a yr. Appt. Feb. 7, 1891; Wm. Weissenstein, 275, at $630 a yr. Appt. April 1, 1895.

Transfer: P. S. Fitz Gibbon, 274 precinct, to 6 Insp. Dist.

Resigned: Samuel Segal, 31 precinct.

Notice.—The Municipal Civil Service having notified the Commissioner that they are unable to certify the payroll of Patrol. T. F. O'Connor, 68 Precinct, because of an opinion of the Corporation Counsel to the effect that his re-instatement was of doubtful legality, the said Patrol. is dropped from the rolls of the Dept.

Fire Department.

Dismissed from Dept.: W. B. Dolan, Eng. 90, under influence of liquor, 6 charges of absent no leave.

Fined: P. J. Charters, H. & L. 38, absent no leave, 5 days; F. C. Arnold, Eng. 26, lost key, $1; J. G. Calhoun, H. & L. 3, lost badge, $5.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 103d St, 75.11x100; Meyer Vessell to Sadie V. Levy, 600 West End Av, (mtg $120,000,) March 17; attorneys Arnstein & Levy, 128 Broadway. $1

AV A, 1313, n w corner 70th St, 27.8x94; William Stube et al to Samuel Engel, 1304 Av A; March 1; attorneys, Lind & Fox. 46

Cedar St. $35,000

BLEECKER ST 382 and 384, s w corner of Perry St, 94, 42.6x70; Leonard Weill to Max Lipman and another, 565 West 162d St, (mtg $18,000,) March 17; attorneys, Lachman & G., 35 Nassau St. $100

BROADWAY, s e corner of 136th St, 99.11x irr, Lilian Y. Scott to Allendale Building Company, 30 East 42d St, March 10; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway. ..$1

CHERRY ST, 274, 26.2x118.1; Irving L. Goldberg to Bertha Kaufmann, 1,498 Lexington Av, March 6; attorneys, Weil & M., 5 Beekman St. $100

GRAND ST, 218 to 217, s s, runs w 53.9x s 75x e 94 to w s of Elizabeth St (97) x n 20x w 40 x n 55 to beginning; Mary Fuchs to Erp Realty and Construction Co., 80 Maiden Lane, all liens, March 9; attorney, William R. Hill, 141 Broadway. $100

MADISON ST, 153, n w corner of Rose St, 84x45; Annie Solomon to Wolf Rosen, 173 East 93d St, March 17; attorneys, Simmons, H. & R., 198 Broadway. $100

LENOX AV, 68-90, e s, 73x100; Mary Fuchs to Erp Realty & Construction Co., 80 Maiden Lane; mortgage $100,000, March 9; attorney, William R. Hill, 141 Broadway. $100

THOMPSON ST, 60 e s, 25x94; Leon and Fanny Pizer to Erp Realty & Construction Co., 80 Maiden Lane, all liens, Feb. 27; attorney, William R. Hill, 141 Broadway. $100

23D AV, 513 w s, 50.8x90.9; Sarah E. Reynolds to Bernhard Lefkowitz, 57 2nd Av, March 5; attorney Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

5TH AV, e s, 66.11 s of 70th St, 50x175; 4 West 57th Street Co. to Lawyers' Realty Co., 160 Broadway; mortgage, $213,000, March 14; attorney, Lawyers Trust Co., 160 Broadway. $100

207TH AV, w s, 25 ft n of 38th St, 21x100; Mauke H. Wolfe to M. H. & A. Wolfe Realty Company, 225 West 39th St, ½ part, (mtg $14,500,) March 16; attorney, L. W. Osterweis, 200 5th Av. $1

207TH ST, 258 West, s s, 20x83.4; Arthur Wolfe to M. H. & A. Wolfe Realty Company, 225 West 39th St, ½ part, March 14; attorney, L. W. Osterweis, 200 5th Av. ..$1

24TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 9th Av, 20x98.9, (foreclosure, March 18;) Cyrus C. Miller, referee, to Cornelia W. Hall, 359 5th Av, and Westchester Trust Co., Yonkers, N. Y., trustee of estate of John H. Hall, March 18; attorney, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway. $20,000

26TH ST, 139 East, n s, 25x98.9; Samuel Sloan and another, executors of Samuel Sloan, deceased, to Joseph R. Duryee, 139 East 26th St, all liens, Feb. 11; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place. ..$100

31ST ST, 224 East, 25.10x102.2; William Geschammer to Frederick Benzer and another, 324 Etna St., Brooklyn, (mtg. $19,000,) March 17; attorney, Charles F. Leining, 356 East 149th St. $1

91ST ST, 311 East, n s, 20x100.8; Annie Solomon to Wolf Rosen, 173 East 93d St, March 17; attorneys, Simmons, H & R., 198 Broadway. $100

107TH ST, 337 East, e s, 25x100.11, (foreclosure, March 11;) Hy Smith, referee, to William P. Douglas, 12 West 76th St, trustee of John G. Kane, March 16; attorneys, Bowers & S., 40 Cedar St. $10,600

127TH ST, 10 East, s s, 20x99.11; Mary E. Mitchell to Esther C. Nelson at Bayonne, N. J.; mortgage $11,000, March 11; attorney, William F. Clare, 135 Broadway. $100

134TH ST, 72 West, s s, 25x99.11; W. R. Realty Co., Inc., to Lizzie J. Waugh, 210 Neptune Av., Brooklyn, (mtg $16,500,) all liens, March 12; attorney, H. B. Davis, 52 Broadway $100

142D ST, n s, 350 ft e of 7th Av, 50x99.11; Mollie Ottenberg to Garden Investing Co., 51 Nassau St. (mtg $45,000,) Sept. 23, 1913; attorney N. Sundheimer, 31 Nassau St. ..$1

168TH ST, s s, 133.4 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 16.8x95; Hillcrest Building Co. to Mathilde F. Zeisler, 506 West 168th St, all liens, March 18 ..... $100

Bronx.

FORDHAM AV, w s, 104.8 ft n of 175th St, 50.6x irregular; E. J. Tinsdale, referee, to East River Savings Institution, 291 Broadway, March 14; attorney, F. Hubbard, 76 Broadway $10,900

LAFONTAINE AV, w s, 150 ft n of 178th St, 37.6x100; Catharine A. Smyth to August Busch, 896 East 198th St, March 12, (mtg $32,000;) attorney, L. J. Hamel, 783 Broadway $100

LOT 9, Map Joel Wolfe estate; Gussie F. Isaacs to I. Moritz, 116 East 81st St, Aug. 23, 1913 ..... $100

OLD BOSTON ROAD, n w corner of 163d St, strip, 105.9x0.6x106.9x2.6; John A. Foley to Daniel Reynolds, 603 Eagle Av., Feb. 11; attorney, Banton Moore, 1 Liberty St. ...$10

SAME PROPERTY; Henry L. Morris, widow and as executrix, to same, Feb. 6; attorney, same $350

OGDEN AV, 1,061, w s, 50x115; William Schlichter to Hillcrest Building Co., 960 Ogden Av, (mtg $6,000,) March 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Hillcrest Building Co. to Columbia S. Hoblitzell, 984 Woodycrest Av, (mtg $6,000,) March 16; attorney, same $100

PARK AV, n w corner of 177th St, 70.5x100.11; E. S. Prince Company to Jacob Ruppert, 1,609 3d Av, March 17, (mtg $70,000;) attorneys, Fitch, W. & G., 32 Nassau St. $100

PART of Lot 81, map of Morrisania, —x81.3x48.7x88.3; Peter Fox to Marion E. Tether, 1,418 Franklin Av, March 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

PROSPECT AV, s e s, old line, 150.10 n e Tremont Av, 53x150.2; Martin Kelly to Flo Realty Corporation, 1,832 Clinton Av, March 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 193.4 s of 182d St, 47.1x106.11x44x90.2; Mary S. Croxson to Ewing Speed, Arden St, Borough of Manhattan, March 17; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

SAME property; Ewing Speed to Mabel H. Jackson, 18 East 57th St, mortgage $38,000, March 17; attorney, same $100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 193.4 s of 182d St, 94.1x123.2x88.1x90.2; Walter A. Hirsch ref. to Mary S. Croxson, 106 Pierrepont St, Brooklyn, Nov. 26, 1915; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $99,000

UNION AV, 353, e s, 20x100; Frederick Bruckner to Lillian Brady, 613 East 136th St, (mtg $5,500,) March 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

142D ST, n s, 115 ft w of Brook Av, 25x100; Edw. C. Prescott to Evangelische Lutherische Concordia Gemeinde, 596 Oak Terrace, March 17, (mtg $4,000;) attorney, R. E. Bergman, 148th St. and 3d Av. $100

149TH ST, 72 East, s s, Austin P. Morris Irrev.; James O'Connor to Elizabeth O'Connor, his wife, 822 West 822d St, March 10; attorney, F. Taylor, 23 Liberty St. ...$1

152D ST, n s, 300 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 25x100; Gus. Concourse Co. to Nosam Corporation, 2,804 3d Av, March 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

170TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Washington Av, 47x108; John Bogart to William Dattelbaum, 204 West 141st St, March 14; attorney, William Dattelbaum, 81 Maiden Lane. $1

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises, 6:07 | Sun sets, 6:16 | Moon rises, 3:28

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	1:23	2:20	7:59	8:12
Governors Island	1:45	2:47	8:40	8:56
Hell Gate	3:35	4:37	10:15	10:31

Arrived—Wednesday, March 18.

SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie, Bremen, March 10.
SS Potsdam, Rotterdam, March 7.
SS San Guglielmo, Naples, March 6.
SS Calamares, Port Limon, March 11.
SS Condor, Savannah, March 14.
SS Prinz Eitel Friedrich, Colon, March 9.
SS Wells City, Swansea, Feb. 28.
SS Charles Knudsen, Matanzas, March 13.
SS Arca Castle, Philadelphia, March 17.
SS Guantanamo, Tampico, March 8.
SS Nord Amerika, Oran, Feb. 17.
SS El Norte, Galveston, March 12.
SS Seminole, Turks Island, March 13.
SS Dakotan, Philadelphia, March 17.
SS Kyno, Boston, March 16.
SS Delaware, Philadelphia, March 17.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Imperator	Hamburg	Mar. 11
America	Naples	Mar. 4
Prinzess Irene	Gibraltar	Mar. 13
Paloma	Nipe	Mar. 12
Bayamo	Cienfuegos	Mar. 8
Chester	Antwerp	Mar. 8
Parima	St. Thomas	Mar. 14
Arcadian	Bermuda	Mar. 17
Metapan	Kingston	Mar. 14
El Cid	New Orleans	Mar. 15
Huron	Jacksonville	Mar. 16

DUE TO-MORROW.

New York	Southampton	Mar. 11
Perugia	Gibraltar	Mar. 9
Roman Prince	Shields	Mar. 7
Galileo	Hull	Mar. 4
President Grant	Hamburg	Mar. 8
Santa Catharina	Rio Janeiro	Mar. 8
El Alba	Galveston	Mar. 11
Michigan	Antwerp	Mar. 4
Caracas	San Juan	Mar. 14
Morro Castle	Havana	Mar. 17

DUE SATURDAY.

Cedric	Liverpool	Mar. 12
San Guglielmo	Naples	Mar. 6
Carpathia	Gibraltar	Mar. 11
Pallanza	Rotterdam	Mar. 8
Yellore	Dundee	Mar. 6
Alfred Nobel	Rotterdam	Mar. 8
San Marcos	Key West	Mar. 17
Apache	Jacksonville	Mar. 18

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Monterey, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Graecia, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Pretoria, Hamburg	——	12:00 M.
Taormina, Naples	——	3:00 P.M.
Sant' Anna, Naples	——	10:00 A.M.
Bremen, Bremen	——	12:00 M.
Berwin, Arrayo	——	12:00 M.
Port Antonio, Jamaica	——	——
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Rio, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Oceanic, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Saranacca, Belize	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maracas, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Colon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Seguranca, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Ikaria, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Oranje Nassau, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	——
Merweena, St. John's, N. F.	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Commeurjne, Trinidad	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Imperator, Hamburg	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Martha Washington, Azores	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Byron, Barbados	8:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.
Arcadian, Bermuda	8:30 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
Guantanamo, Tampico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Calamares, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Prinz Eitel Friderich, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Seminole, Turks Island	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, Bremen	——	1:00 A.M.
Columbia, Glasgow	——	12:00 M.
Zeeland, Antwerp	——	10:00 A.M.
Minneapolis, London	——	8:00 A.M.
Kursk, Libau	——	2:00 P.M.
Denver, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Yaguez, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Huron, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Antilles, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Valle, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., MARCH 18.

SS Princess Irene, Naples to New York, was 198 miles E. at 4 P. M.; due 19th, forenoon. North German Lloyd Line.

SS Galileo, Hull to New York, was 220 miles E. at 9 A. M.; due 20th, afternoon. Wilson Line.

SS Michigan, Antwerp to New York, was 600 miles E. at 5 P. M.

SS New York, Southampton to New York, was 630 miles E. at noon; due 20th, forenoon. American Line.

SS President Grant, Hamburg to New York, was 635 miles E. at 10 A. M.; due 20th, forenoon. Hamburg-American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS El Alba, Galveston to New York, was 157 miles S. of Diamond Shoals Lightship at 6 P. M.

SS Rayo, Baton Rouge to New York, was 57 miles S. of Diamond Shoals Lightship at noon.

SS Perfection, Port Arthur to New York, was 89 miles S. of Diamond Shoals Lightship at noon.

SS Morro Castle, Vera Cruz to New York, was 438 miles S. at noon.

SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, was 433 miles S. at noon.

SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 845 miles S. at noon.

SS Arcadian, Bermuda to New York, was 167 miles S. E. of Ambrose Lightship at 8 P. M.

SS El Cid, New Orleans to New York, was 270 miles S. at noon.

SS Relay, Galveston to New York, was 275 miles S. E. of Galveston Bar at noon.

SS Comet, Port Arthur to New York, was 351 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.

SS Metapan, Santa Marta to New York, was 260 miles S. at 8 P. M.

SS Lampasas, Mobile to New York, was 27 miles W. of Tampa Bar at noon.

SS San Marcos, Galveston (via Mobile) to New York, was 333 miles S. E. of Mobile Bar at 7 P. M.

SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 232 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.

SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 20 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.

SS Herbert G. Wylie, Tampico to New York, was 94 miles S. of Winter Quarter Lightship at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Rotterdam, at Naples, March 13.
SS Tennyson, at Buenos Aires, March 16.
SS River Delaware, at Genoa, March 16.
SS Genesee, at Manchester, March 17.
SS Toronto, at Hull, March 17.
SS Leda, at Hamburg, March 15.
SS Gotsland, at Antwerp, March 15.
SS Argentela, at Wellington, N. Z., March 16.
SS Colomba, at Marseilles, March 16.
SS Strathroy, at Rio de Janeiro, March 13.
SS Exeter City, at Bristol, March 18.
SS Canada, at Marseilles, March 15.
SS Errol, at Suez, March 16.
SS Germania, at Fayal, March 13.
SS Beligrano, at Punta Arenas, March 13.
SS Savole, at Fayre, March 13.

Sailed.

SS Olympic, from Southampton, March 13.
SS Jupiter, from Shields, March 16.
SS O'Higgins, from Huelva, March 13.
SS Monginevro, from Palermo, March 14.
SS Raffaello, from Malta, March 13.
SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from Bremen, March 13.

Passed.

SS Athenia, New York for Piraeus, passed Gibraltar.

Transpacific Mails.

Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra..Mar. 19
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Tamba Maru..Mar. 19
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Matsonia ..... Mar. 20
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Minnesota....May. 21
Japan, Korea, China, especially (if pressed), via Tacoma....Tacoma Maru ..... Mar. 26
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, and New Zealand and specially addressed mail for Australia (via San Francisco)—Willochra ..... Mar. 27

Transatlantic Parcel Post.

Germany—Close at 5 P. M. March 20, SS Imperator, and at 5 P. M., March 20, SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie.
France—Close at 5 P. M. March 19, SS Oceanic.
Austria—Close at 11:30 A. M. March 21, SS Martha Washington.
Belgium—Close at 6 P. M. March 20, SS Zealand.
Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M. March 20, SS Carpathia.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. March 20, SS Potsdam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. April 2, SS Oscar II.
Norway—Close at 10:30 A. M. March 24, SS Kristianiafjord.
Italy—Close at 11:30 A. M. March 21, SS Martha Washington.

For Latest Shipping See Page 2.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BARRY, FRANCIS J. R., (Feb. 26;) about $4,000 personalty; uncomputed amounts to Winifred McLaughlin, Kathleen Mendendez, Kate McLaughlin, Wm. R. White, and the Rev. Wm. H. Walsh; about $3,000 to the Society of the Propagation of the Faith.

CLARKE, MARY J., (March 7;) more than $5,000 personalty in uncomputed amounts to Mary E. Keys and Frances A. Merrifield, daughters; Thos., Wm., Herman, and Paul Clarke, sons, and May and Eleanor Clarke, daughters-in-law.

FERNANDEZ, ALBERT A. A., (Feb. 28;) $3,000 personalty in life estate to Alphonsine Zelie Fernandez, wife; remainders to Eugenie Hold and Jeanne, Juliette, and Cecile Verguet.

JUDGE, FRANCIS W., (March 12;) more than $1,000 each of realty and personalty in uncomputed amounts to Elizabeth Judge, wife, and James E. Carpenter, business associate.

LYNCH, PHILIP, (Oct. 25;) more than $1,000 personalty to Mary Lynch, wife.

STEWART, JANE E., (Jan. 4;) $100 realty and more than $1,000 personalty; $1,000 each to Rosa M. Fleury, sister-in-law, and Mae B. Stewart, daughter-in-law; $50 each to James and Alexander Fleury, nephews; residue to Helen J. Chase, sister-in-law.

WILSON, JAMES G., (Feb. 1;) more than $5,000 personalty; details of will published elsewhere in THE TIMES.

WOTHERSPOON, Henry H., (Feb. 16;) more than $5,000 personalty; life estate in $5,000 to Sarah A. McAvoy; $25 to J. W. Taylor, nephew; $125 and one-fourth residue in trust to each of his sons, Jas., Henry, Geo., and Herman Wotherspoon.

RESORTS.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
A Health Resort in the REAL COUNTRY, 45 minutes from 42d St., 500 feet elevation; 10 minutes from station. Rates $5 and up. Booklet.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL on the Beach.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
COTTAGES IN DIRECT CONNECTION WITH HOTEL. CAPACITY 600. ORCHESTRA OF SOLOISTS.
Where bright sunshine the New Jersey coast welcomes you.

Hotel DENNIS
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
The hotel with the distinctive features
Facing the sea and overlooking the famous Boardwalk. Every room connected with private bath or having hot and cold running water. Capacity 600.
WALTER J BUZBY

ALAMAC HOTEL
Ocean front, in the heart of Atlantic City. Absolutely fireproof. Family and Transient. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. Restaurant; grill; garage. MACK LATZ & CO.

HOTEL RUDOLF
On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths; running water in rooms. Orchestra and afternoon and evening dancing.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.
Leading high-class, moderate-rate hotel.
ALBEMARLE Steam-heated rooms, elevator, private baths; sun parlors; French chefs evening dinners. Special Winter and Spring rates. $2 up daily, $10 up weekly. Booklet. J. F. COPE

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and beach Ocean view. Greatly improved and refurnished. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms; elevator, etc. Music. Special—$12.50 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.

PHILLIPS HOUSE
Massachusetts Ave. & Beach. F. P. PHILLIPS

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

LAUREL In The PINES
Lakewood, New Jersey.
A delightful location for Winter visitors.
Equable and invigorating climate.
Ninety minutes from New York, via C. R. R. of N. J.
Superior roads and facilities for automobile parties.
All seasonable outdoor amusements.
FRANK F. SHUTE, Manager.

A MODERN HOTEL with a quiet Air of Domesticity and a Homelike Atmosphere.
E. E. SPANGENBERG, Mgr.
FLORENCE HOTEL, Lakewood, N. J. Modern family hotel. Suites with bath. Booklet. I. WOEHR.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

ALL LATEST COMFORT
BERLIN
Conrad Uhl's
HOTEL BRISTOL
Unter den Linden
THE FINEST HOTEL OF BERLIN
HOME OF DISTINGUISHED AMERICANS
FAMOUS RESTAURANT
BOOKLETS & INFORMATION
and the INT'L SLEEPING CAR CO. (Destad Travel Service) 287 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.

Berlin
Rooms from $1 up.
FIRST CLASS Elite UP-TO-DATE
Hôtel
Booklet free from GIBSON'S TOURIST CO., 98-99 Nassau Street.

Bad Nauheim
The Metropole
Write for free booklet.

DRESDEN
Hotel Bellevue
Leading Hotel.
Unique position on the Elbe.

MUNICH
Grand Hotel
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THE MOST ELEGANT AND LUXURIOUS OF MODERN HOSTELRIES.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

Lake of Como
(Cernobbio)
Grand Hotel
Villa d'Este
Leading first-class hotel on this superb lake.

BERLIN.
Hotel "Der Königshof"
9-11 Neue Wilhelmstr., 9-11, Corner of "Unter den Linden."
FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL
ROME.

HOTEL GREAT CENTRAL
HOTEL RUSSELL
LONDON

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
London—Paris—Bremen
†Bremen ..... Mar. 18
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm..Mar. 21
*Kronprinzessin Cecilie..Mar. 24
*†Kr. Wm. der Grosse..Mar. 31
†‡Barbarossa ..... April 2
*‡Kaiser Wilhelm II..... April 7
*Sails at 1 A. M.—†Carries no (I) or (II) cabin—‡Carries (II) and (III) cabin—†Bremen direct.
Baltimore-Bremen direct. One cabin (II) Wednesdays.
Sailings on SATURDAY for
THE MEDITERRANEAN
Prinzess Irene ..... Mar. 28
Koenig Albert ..... Apr. 11
The North German Lloyd landed more passengers First Cabin, Second Cabin and Steerage in the port of New York during 1913 than any other line, repeating its marvellous record of 1912.
Through rates from Egypt, India New York to FAR EAST and South America via Europe.
Independent Trips. Around the World $620.65 & Up
First class throughout
Travelers' Checks Good All Over the World.
OELRICHS & CO., General Agents, 5 Broadway, N. Y.

SCANDINAVIAN AMERICAN LINE
DIRECT TO Norway, Sweden Denmark
Oscar II. April 2 | Fred'k VIII. Ap. 14
Hellig Olav. May 2 | II. Class $77.50 up
II. Class $62.50 up
FREDERIK VIII., 12,000 tons, newest, largest, fastest and finest Scandinavian Steamer.
A. E. Johnson & Co., Inc., Agts., 1 B'way, N. Y. Or Local Agents.

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SPECIAL RATES.
3 to 9 Day Outings. Expenses included. Independent or Escorted Tours to Atlantic City, Asbury Park, Old Point, Washington, Gettysburg, Florida, Savannah, &c. Send for folder 36, giving details of all Tours.
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FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

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ROME.

HOTEL GREAT CENTRAL
HOTEL RUSSELL
LONDON

SURROGATE NOTICES.

JACOBSEN, ANNA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Anna Jacobsen, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of De Forest Brothers, No. 30 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 17th day of May next. Dated New York, the 30th day of November, 1913. FREDERIC R. MORLOC, Executor. DE FOREST BROTHERS, Attorneys for Executor. 30 Broad Street, New York City, N. Y.

Thirteen of the best pictures of the Aitman collection reproduced in colors in the Easter Number of The New York Times, Sunday, March 29, beautifully printed on fine paper. These works of art will be preserved in thousands of homes. Highest achievement of newspaper art.—Adv.

EASTER CRUISE
16 DAYS - - - - $145 Up
WEST INDIES and PANAMA CANAL
By the Palatial Cruising Steamer
"VICTORIA LUISE"
APRIL 11
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
41-45 Broadway, New York

LARGEST STEAMER TO THE MEDITERRANEAN
28,904 TONS "CELTIC" ☆ APRIL 18 12:00 NOON
INTERESTING ITINERARY, INCLUDING MADEIRA GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, NAPLES, GENOA
WHITE STAR LINE 9 Broadway, New York

WHITE STAR "OLYMPIC" FOR LONDON PARIS Mar. 28 10 A. M.
APRIL 18—MAY 9—MAY 30
JUNE 28—JULY 11—AUG. 8
Via Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Southampton.
OTHER SAILINGS.
Oceanic..Mar. 20, 10 AM | Oceanic.....April 11
*Phil'd'phia..Apr. 3, 10 AM | *New York....April 24
*American Line Steamer Pier 62.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Cedric.....Mar. 28 | Baltic.....April 9
Adriatic.....April 2 | Laurentic.....April 16
Boston—Mediterranean—Italy.
Cretic.....April 2 | Canopic.....April 25
American Pier 62, N.R., 10 A.M. 23d Street
Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton.
ONE CLASS CABIN (II) SERVICE, $55 UP.
*OCEANIC....Mar. 20 | PHILADELPHIA...Apr. 3
NEW YORK..Mar. 27 | ST. LOUIS...Apr. 10
*White Star Line Steamer, Piers 59 and 60, carrying 1st, 2nd and 3rd Class Passengers.
Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct, Pr. 58, N.R., 16th St.
Minneapolis..Mar. 21, 8 AM | Minnewaska..Apr. 11
Minnetonka..Apr. 4, 12:30 PM | Minneapolis..May 2
Red Star Pier 61, N.R., 10 A.M. 21st Street
N. Y.—London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
ZEELAND....Mar. 21 | VADERLAND...Apr. 4
LAPLAND....Mar. 28 | KROONLAND...Apr. 11
*Lapland from Boston March 29, 12 noon.
PASSENGER OFFICE, 9 B'WAY, N. Y.

CUNARD
FASTEST STEAMERS IN THE WORLD
Liverpool Service
NEXT SAILINGS
LUSITANIA - - Mar. 31, 6:00 P. M.
MAURETANIA - Apr. 7, 6:00 P. M.
QUICKEST ROUTE via FISHGUARD for LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
*Carmania..Mar. 25, 3 pm | Mauretania Apr. 28
*Franconia..Ap. 11, 10 am | Carmania..Apr. 11, 5 pm
*Campania..Apr. 14, 6 am | *Campania..May 5, 6 pm
Lusitania ..... Apr. 21 | *Caronia..May 18, 2 pm
*Calls at Queenstown East Bound.
THE NEW, MAGNIFICENT "AQUITANIA"
JUNE 10, JULY 1, JULY 22, AUGUST 26.
Great Britain's Largest Ship
The Embodiment of the Proved Qualities of the "Lusitania" and "Mauretania"; an Improvement upon Contemporaneous Practice in Ship Construction.
MEDITERRANEAN—ADRIATIC SERVICE
Mad

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Loyal L. Smith Estate Sells Plot of Sixteen Lots on Washington Heights to Operators—Lydia Court Apartment in a $250,000 Trade—Builders Secure Option in Midtown Loft Zone.

Another evidence was given yesterday that the upper Washington Heights section is one of the most active centres of real estate activity in the city at the present time. Only two days ago the resale of the fifteen lots lately purchased by Harris & Maurice Mandelbaum on the north side of 161st Street, between Riverside Drive and Fort Washington Avenue, was reported, to the Friedman Construction Company for apartment house improvements, and yesterday the Mandelbaums acquired another big plot in the same vicinity.

From the Loyal L. Smith estate they bought a plot of about sixteen lots on the north side of 160th Street, beginning 121 feet west of Fort Washington Avenue. The plot has a frontage of 400 feet, extending well toward Riverside Drive, by about 100 deep.

The Fort Washington Avenue corner adjoining the property sold is occupied by a new six-story apartment, fronting 121.7 on 160th Street. The investment involved about $225,000. The J. Romaine Brown Company acted as the brokers in the transaction.

In 162d Street, just east of Broadway, the six-story apartment known as the Lydia Court was sold by the Gerbereaux Company, Eugene Gerbereau President, to the Gordon Realty Company, of which O. C. Smith is President. The apartment house covers a plot 115 by 99.11 at 547 to 553 West 162d Street, adjoining the northeast corner of Broadway. It has been held at $200,000.

In part payment the buyers gave the Hotel Gordon, at West End, N. J., a four-story building, fully furnished, on the southeast corner of Brighton and Palmer Avenues, on plot 51 by 213, near the West End station. The entire deal involved about $250,000. The brokers were Henry M. Fitch and J. C. Hough.

Sell Under Assessed Valuation.

The auction room furnished two striking examples yesterday of the difficulty of obtaining buyers for certain improved properties at figures approximating not only their market valuation, but anything near the assessed valuation.

At foreclosure sale the six-story Mount Morris apartment house, on the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and 126th Street, 99.11 by 120, was sold by Samuel Marx. It was bought in by the plaintiff, the Manhattan Life Insurance Company, on a bid of $199,000, or $43,000 less than the incumbrances. The property is assessed at $250,000, the land valuation being $110,000.

The second case was in West Forty-ninth Street, near Eleventh Avenue, where the new law tenement, a six-story building known as the Tricourt, assessed at $84,000, was bought by the Rudolph-Wallach Company for $60,000.

The property covers a plot 75 by 100, at 541 to 545 West Forty-ninth Street, 175 feet east of Eleventh Avenue. It was sold by Bryan L. Kennelly at executors' sale for the estate of Elizabeth M. Cauldwell. It is said to have cost the family over $100,000. The building was erected in 1901.

$30,000 a Year for Fifth Av. Store.

An important lease in the midtown Fifth Avenue section was reported yesterday by Douglas L. Elliman & Co., who leased for M. Sahlein the store and first floor of the building at 534 Fifth Avenue to Burby, the milliner.

The lease is for a long term of years at an annual rental of $30,000. Extensive alterations will be made to the property, which is located between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth Streets. The two floors leased contain about 5,000 square feet.

Option on West Thirtieth St. Plot.

A construction company which has erected several loft and commercial structures in the midtown loft zone is reported to have secured an option on the 117.1 by 98.7 feet at 224 to 230 West Thirtieth Street.

Title to the property, which is located between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, is held by Rebecca Cohn and others.

The Private Dwelling Market.

Dr. Alexander Nechamkin has purchased from the estate of Mary A. Wright 12 West Seventy-first Street, a four-story dwelling on a lot 20 by 100.11.

Louis Meckes and Charles E. Cathle have sold for the Hillcrest Building Company the three-story and basement private dwelling 506 West 168th Street, on a lot 16.8 by 100. The present occupant, Mrs. C. R. Zaisser, is the purchaser. The same brokers recently sold this dwelling for William Schlichter.

Tenements Traded.

Louis Levy purchased from Siris & Malzman 145 Norfolk Street, a five-story tenement on a lot 25 by 100, located between Rivington and Stanton Streets. In part payment the buyer gave the northwest corner of 119th Street and Second Avenue, a six-story tenement on a plot 40.11 by 80.

Bronx Sales.

In the eastern section of the Bronx the Tucker estate has sold to the William Sinnott Company a plot 100 by 100 feet on the southwest corner of Home Street and Bryant Avenue. Two five-story flat houses will be erected on the site, which is vacant.

John N. Golding sold for the Vermelyea Realty Company the vacant lot on the northwest corner of 170th Street and Plimpton Avenue, 25 by 100, to Gabriel Lloyd.

Buys Site for Twenty Dwellings.

Peter J. Collins has purchased from the estate of John Lefferts twenty lots located on Rutland Road between Flatbush and Bedford Avenues. The buyer will break ground immediately for the erection of twenty single family dwellings of one general design.

The total operation will involve an expenditure of about $240,000, the lots having been held by the estate at $60,000. Fred M. Smith negotiated the transaction.

Brooklyn.

The Rockmore Realty Company has sold the following one-family two-story brick dwellings, each ocupying a lot 18.3 by 100: 525 Eldert Lane, to G. Goebel; 533 Eldert Lane, to John Hyne, and 537 Eldert Lane, to Frank D'Elia.

Henry Pierson & Co. sold the three-story and basement private dwelling at 103 St. John's Place, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues, for estate of Jane Handy to a client for occupancy.

Long Island.

The G. X. Mathews Company has sold in the Ridgewood section to Mrs. Anna M. Kuttler, 1,852 Putnam Avenue for $11,300, a flat on a lot, 27.6 by 100, and to Vincent Bunhag 1,820 Madison Street, a flat on a lot 27.6 by 66 by 100.

A Recent Buyer.

Dr. Edward M. Foote is the buyer of the dwelling 119 East Fortieth Street, recently sold by Mrs. John N. Beckman.

City Sells Tax Liens.

Collector of Assessments and Arrears Daniel P. Moynahan offered 100 tax liens for sale at public auction yesterday in the Borough Hall, Brooklyn. There was quite a large number of bidders present—individuals and representatives of corporations—which make a specialty of buying tax liens.

The liens offered for sale yesterday numbered 100, ranging from $15.20 to $2,851.44. There will be a Manhattan sale of tax liens April 2 in the Aldermanic chamber of the City Hall.

Harvard Club Building Plans.

The contract for erecting the addition to the Harvard Club has been awarded to Marc Eidlitz & Son, and the demolition of the old buildings will begin in a short time. The propetrty to be improved involves a frontage of 60 feet at 32 to 36 West Forty-fifth Street, extending through to Forty-fourth Street at 31, fronting 25 feet, the latter plot adjoining the present club building. McKim, Mead & White are the architects.

Addition to Uptown Church.

Plans were filed yesterday for a one-story cloister and a two-story sacristry wing for the Church of Notre Dame on the northwest corner of Morningside Drive and 114th Street. The cost is estimated at $200,000 by the architects, Cross & Cross. The Corporation of the Novitiate of the Fathers of Mercy, of which the Rev. Father Guicheteau is the head, are the owners.

Private Dwellings Leased.

J. B. English has leased for a term of years for L. J. Phillips & Co. to Elizabeth A. Viau the three-story dwelling 235 West Fifty-first Street.

Samuel H. Martin has leased for Walter E. McDonnell the three-story and basement dwelling at 23 West Sixtieth Street to Cora King for three years.

Louis Becker of 1,952 Amsterdam Avenue leased for William I. Seaman the three-story and basement, brick and stone dwelling, $32 St. Nicholas Avenue, near 154th Street, to Mrs. Ellen E. Bonn for a term of years.

Leases.

Sidney L. Warsawer has leased for a term of years the store at 613 Eighth Avenue to the Broadway Trunk and Bag Company, and the store at 340 West Forty-second Street to the Electrical Engineering Company.

Ames & Co., Inc., has leased for Thomas & Eckerson, agents for owner, the store and basement at 110 and 112 West Thirtieth Street to Crannell, Nugent & Kranzer, Inc., for a term of years.

Arthur Truslow of the Ruland & Whiting Company has leased the building at 1,395 Broadway, Brooklyn, for John Uzmann to Alexander S. Beck, dealer in shoes, for a term of years.

Real Estate Notes.

A special meeting of the Harlem Property Owners' Association has been called for this evening at 147 East 125th Street.

A. Frank Shaw has been appointed receiver of rents by Judge Page for premises 207 East 111th Street.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

The Auction Offerings of Real Estate Yesterday Were as Follows.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Bryan L. Kennelly.

49th St, 541 to 545 West, n s, 175 ft e of 11th Av, 75x100.5, six-story tricourt apartment house; executors' sale; estate of Elizabeth M. Cauldwell, deceased; to the Rudolph Wallach Co., for $60,000.

By Samue Marx.

5th Av, 2,041, n e corner of 126th St, 99.11x120, six-story apartment house and stores; Manhattan Life Insurance Co. against G. F. Talcott and others; Rapallo & K., attorneys; Abraham Stern, referee; due, $232,115, taxes, &c., $7,495; to the plaintiff, for $199,-000.

By J. H. Mayers.

Audubon Av, 360, n w corner of 183d St, 74.11x25, vacancies; Hudson Trust Co. against John H. Springer Realty Co. and others; Holm, W. & S., attorneys; I. S. Heller, referee; due, $13,081; taxes, &c., $244; to the plaintiff, for $8,800.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Joseph P. Day.

Kepler Av, w s, 150 ft n of 237th St, 25x100, vacant; Tax Lien Co. against Josephine Lindsay and others; August Weyman, attorney; J. Truesdale, referee; due, $863; taxes, &c., $132; to the plaintiff, for $1,000.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Company.

214th St, 341 East, n s, 410.9 ft e of Barnes Av, 28.8x109.6; Johannah Hauptmann against S. M. Waessner et al.; J. P. Herren, attorney; M. C. Palliser, referee; due, $2,800; taxes, &c., $25; to the plaintiff, for $8,000.

TO-DAY'S AUCTION SALES.

Local and Suburban Realty Offerings in the Salesrooms.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By J. H. Mayers.

81st St, 203 to 213 West, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 112.5x102.2, nine-story Barrington apartment house; Joseph Corn against S. B. Construction Co. and others; Morrison & S., attorneys; A. E. Baxter, referee; due, $61,455.46; taxes, &c, $438; subject to mortgage of $335,000.

113th St, 58 West, s s, 300 ft e of Lenox Av, 17x100.11, three-story dwelling; D. J. O'Connor, trustee, against Simon Glusburg and others; Gannon, S. & R., attorneys; Harry Bijur, referee; due $11,126.28; taxes, &c, $215.05.

32d St, 417 East, n s, 256 ft e of 1st Av, 25x102.2, five-story tenement; Jacob Werner against Henry Chipier; Gerlich & S., attorneys; A. B. Hano, referee; due, $6,-691.07; taxes, &c, $526.75; subject to first mortgage of $11,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

16th St, 18 West, s s, 388 ft w of 5th Av, 21x103.3, four-story dwelling; C. C. Hull and others, trustees, against J. B. Fox and others; Howard Hasbrouck, attorney; Alexander Pfeiffer, referee; due, $33,419.31; taxes, &c, $724.91.

51st St, s e corner of 8th Av, 48x75, six-story tenement and stores; F. C. Reed against S. & R. Construction Co. and others; Reed & P., attorneys; Hyman Turchin, referee; due, $52,966.33; taxes, &c, $1,494.60.

Manhattan Av, 456, e s, 73x11.ft s of 120th St, 26.11x94.10, five-story tenement; Peoople's Trust Co. against Mary Stevenhagen and others; Wingate & C. attorneys; P. H. Gregory, referee; due, &c, $26,343.42.

6th Av, 52, e s, 38.6 ft s w of Washington Place, 19x55.4, five-story tenement and store; A. D. Thompson against A. B. Phelps and others; Everett, C. & B., attorneys; E. J. Healy, referee; due, $13,-974.09; taxes, &c, $100.85.

115th St, 11 East, n s, 200 ft e of 5 h Av, 34.10x100.11, five-story tenement and stores, Corrective Holding Co., Inc., against Balou Klein and others; S. A. Telsey, attorney; Leo Ventriti, referee; due, $5,-576.16; taxes, &c, $1,110.50; subject to prior mortgage of $30,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Henry Brady.

176th St, 507 East, n s, 97.6 ft w of 3d Av, 20x72, two-story dwelling; S. M. Barber against Matilda Leuchtenburg and others; Harold Swain, attorney; G. B. Weller, referee; due, $1,812.31; taxes, &c, $421.11.

By James L. Wells & Co.

140th St, 382 East, s s, 84.6 ft w of Willis Av, 22x75, two-story dwelling; Christine Wilkie, executrix, &c, against W. H. Harden and others; Julius Helderman, attorney; H. C. S. Stimpson, referee; due, $4,-347.06; taxes, &c, $141.64.

By Joseph P. Day.

234th St, n s, 160.3 ft w of Kingsbridge Road, 25x104.5; Nathan Himowich against Marie Granata and others; M. M. Himowich, attorney; H. C. S. Stimpson, referee; due, $206.24; taxes, &c., $4.30.

Van Nest Av, s s, 100 ft w of Rose St, 25x100; Samuel Levy against Thomas Jones and others; M. M. Himowich, attorney; H. C. S. Stimpson, referee; due, $449.71.

Holland Av, w s, 405 ft n of Barnett Av, 25x100; Samuel Levy against Lars Larson and others; M. M. Himowich, attorney; H. C. S. Stimpson, referee; due, $213.70; taxes, &c, $52.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

16th St, 105 & 107 East; for a nine-story store and loft, 50x92; J. Hyman & B. Oppenheim, premises, owner; C. B. Meyers, 1 Union Sq. West, architect; cost, $150,000.

43D St, 106 West; for a two-story & basement lunch room and office bldg., 22.6x100.5; J. W. Rosenberg, Philadelphia, Penn., owner; Stuckert & Sloan, Philadelphia, Penn., architects; cost, $15,000.

Morningside Drive, n w cor 114th St; for a one-story cloister and a one and two-story sacristy, 100.11x100; Corp. of the Novitiate of the Fathers of Mercy, 120 West 24th St, owner; Cross & Cross, 10 East 47th St, architects; cost, $200,000.

Powell Ave, s s, 205.01 ft w of Olmstead Ave, for a two-story frame dwlg, 21x52, Martha and J. A. Young, 428 East 160th St, owners; Anton Firner, 2069 Westchester Ave, architect; cost, $5,000.

238th St, s s, 121.8 ft w of Waldo Ave, for a one-story frame shed, 13x20, Edward Hizmay, on premises, owner; Ell Benedict, 1947 Broadway, architect; cost, $100.

Valentine Ave, e s, 100 ft s of Fairmont Ave, for a one-story frame bungalow, 18x25 ft, Celia Levine, 695 East 176th St, owner; Moors & Landsiedel, Third Ave and 148th St., architects; cost, $800.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

65th St, 11 West; to a five-story tenement; Reed Realty Co., 99 Nassau St, owner; J. W. Cole, 403 West 51st St, architect; cost, $10,000.

136th St, 151 and 153 West; to a one-story church; Mother Zion A. M. E. Church, 131 West 89th St, owner; Tandy & Foster, 1931 Broadway, architects; cost, $25,000.

Ave A, 365; to a three-story storage & loft; Central Crosstown Ry. Co., 105 Broadway, owner; B. E. Stern, 1 East 41st St, architect; cost, $28,000.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, 1,313, 27.8x94; Samuel Engel to William Stube, East Hackensack, N. J., March 1, 10 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $15,000

BLEECKER ST 382-384, 42.6x70; Max Lipman and another to Rosa Lipman, 565 West 162d St, March 17, prior mtg $18,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lachman & G., 35 Nassau St. $9,000

LENOX Av, s e corner of 127th St, 17.6x85; Mary W. R. Dohrmann and another to Demilt Dispensary, 245 East 23d St, due May 1, 1916, March 18, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.. $2,500

WATER ST, n s, 109.2 ft e of Catharine Slip, 22.11x75; Michael A. Rofrano to Italian Savings Bank, 64 Spring St, March 18, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $70,000

2D AV, 31-33, w s, 59.6x90.9; Bernhard Lefkowitz to Sarah B. Reynolds, Kingston, N. Y., March 5, due March 17, 1919; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..$42,000

4TH ST, 305 West, 20x72.2; Martha Braisted to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, March 17, due as per bond.....$6,000

26TH ST., 235 West, 24.10x98.9; Central Associates Co. to Excelsior Savings Bank of New York, 79 West 23d St, March 16, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$15,000

27TH ST, 234 West, 24.10x98.9; Josephine A. Scott and another to Excelsior Savings Bank of New York, 79 West 23d St, March 15, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$17,000

54TH ST, 632-634 West, 55x100; P. W. Engs & Sons to Harris D. Rush, Westfield, N. J., March 17, 1 month; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$50,000

36TH ST, 139 East, 23x98.9; Joseph R. Duryee to Samuel Sloan and another, executors, Garrison, N. Y., 3 years, —p. c., as per bond; attorneys, Geller, R. & W. 22 Exchange Place $15,000

57TH ST, 622 West, —x—; 57th St, 614 West, —x—; Mason-Seaman Transportation Co. to Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Co., trustee, 00 Broadway, March 16, due March 20, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Leary & Goodbody, 55 Broadway $200,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Empire Trust Co., trustee, 42 Broadway, prior mtg $200,-000, due Feb. 20, 1918, 6 p. c., March 16; attorneys, Lexow, M. & W., 43 Cedar St..

$150,000

99TH ST, s s, 158.4 ft e of West End Av, 16.8x100.11; Fanny L. Crawford to Julia W. Mansfield, 1,184 Lexington Av, due as per bond, March 18; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$15,000

168TH ST, s s, 133.4 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 16.8x95; Mathilda F. Zaisser to Karl Neddermeier, 11 Wadsworth Av, March 18, 5 years; attornyes, Arrowsmith & D., 261 Broadway $5,500

Bronx.

ORCHARD ST, n s, adjoining land of Charles E. Levi ness, 50x100; Alberto Ulmer to Alexander J. Anderson, 180 Scofield Av, City Island, March 17, 5 years, 6 per cent; attorney, Title Guaranty and Trust Company, 176 Broadway.. $1,600

PERRY AV, n w c of 207th St, 67x100.6; Edward M. Cummings to Henry Broadhead, 2,961 Briggs Av, March 18, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company $2,000

PROSPECT AV, s e s, 189.10 ft n e of Tremont Av, 53x159.2; Flo Realty Corporation to Martin Kelly, 2,071 Prospect Av, March 18, 1 year $7,500

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 193.4 ft s of 182d St, 47.1x106.11x44x90.2; Ewing Speed to Mary S. Croxson, 106 Pierrepont St, Brooklyn, March 17, due Sept. 17, 1915; attorney, T. G. Thomas, 40 Wall St. $30,000

3D AV, e s, 225 ft s of 171st St, 50x100; Nora Construction Co. to John Bussing, Jr., Mount Vernon, N. Y., March 14, 5 years, interest as per bond.....$22,000

152D ST, 385 East, n s, 25x100; Nosam Corporation to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, March 11, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $5,500

164TH ST, 655 East, n s, 25x100; Katherine B. Smith to Title Guaranty and Trust Company, 176 Broadway, March 18, due, &c, as per bond $4,000

238TH ST, 271 East, n s, 20x100; Alice Cunneen to Kate W. Birch, 101 St. Mark's Av, Brooklyn, March 10, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Hildreth & P., 148th St and 3d Av, $3,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

AMSTERDAM AV, 714, south store; Charles G. Herbermann to Sigmund Glatzer, 200 West 95th St, 10 years from Sept. 1, 1913; attorney, Max Weiss, 714 Amsterdam Av. $900

AVENUE A, 1,443, south store and basement; Ignatz Weisberger to Anton Weiner, 3 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, Bohemia Joint Stock Bank, 1,289 1st Av...$480

WASHINGTON ST, 831, all; Anne G. Hetherington, executrix, to Charles Clark and another, 1 year from April 1, 1914; attorneys, Elfers & A., 277 Broadway.....$960

3D AV, 968, all; 58th St, 198 East, store; William C. Dilger and others to August Lambert, on premises, 19 years from May 1, 1914; attorney, L. Steckler, 261 Broadway $10,000

3D AV, 1,349, all; Herman Siefke to John H. Harkins, 1,394 3d Av, 7 years from May 1, 1917; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$3,100

3D AV, 1,391 and 1,391, all; Edwin B. Worthington and others, Ridgefield Park, to William B. Richardson and another, 5 years from May 1, 1914.....$3,000

58TH ST, 18 East, all; Moritz B. Philipp to Hy L. Pureverance, 3 years from Oct. 1, 1913; attorney, W. E. Knepe, 753 5th Av. $3,000

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 1,372 to 1,382; 37th St, 119 and 121 West, and 38th St. 114 West; Hydraulic Press Brick Co. against Times Square Improvement Co. and Harry Fischel, owners; Keystone Construction Co. and Richmond Construction Co., contractors.....$3,228

BROADWAY, n e corner of 37th St, 130x 154x irregular to 38th St; Standard Sand and Gravel Co. against Times Square Improvement Co., owner; Richmond Contracting Co., contractor; Keystone Construction Co., sub-contractor $1,442

BROADWAY, 1,372 to 1,382; 37th St, 100 to 117 West, and 38th St, 114 West; Candee, Smith & Howland Co. against Hobart Estate Co, owner; Times Square Improvement Co., lessee; Keystone Construction Co., contractor $15,001

FORT WASHINGTON AV, 454; Louis Fagin against Brown-Weiss Realties Corp., owner and contractor $397

32D ST, 37 West; Theodore C. Wood against Harry J. Luce, owner; Ideal Holding Co., lessee; Suburban Tile Contracting Co., contractor $1,647

46TH ST, 46 West; Bronx Cut Stone Co. against Arthur Brisbane, owner; Anton Strand, contractor $125

46TH ST, 46 West; Isaac Blumberg against Arthur Brisbane, owner; Anton Strand, contractor $185

SAME PROPERTY; Harris Roofing Co. against Arthur Brisbane, owner; Anton Strand, contractor $130

84TH ST, 324 and 326 West; Fredenburg, Lounsbury & Houghtaling, Inc., against 324 West 84th Street Co. and Julius Tischman & Sons, Inc., owners; Keystone Construction Co., Contractor $336

84TH ST, 324 and 326 West; Candee, Smith & Howland Co. against 324 West 84th Street Co., Inc., owner; Keystone Construction Co., contractor $4,606

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

EDGECOMBE AV, s w corner of 153d St; Abraham Rosen against Great Centres Realty Co. and others, Jan. 26, 1914.....$708

14TH ST, 241 East; Blechner Bros. against Doris Construction Co. and others, Aug. 16, 1913 .....$115

183D ST, 536 to 544 East; Constantino Laudadio Construction Co. against Asaro Realty Co., Inc., and others, May 26, 1913..$6,000

Bronx.

WESTCHESTER AV, n e corner of 161st St, 215x250; Corbett & Co. against George F. Johnson and others, March 10, 1914.....$130

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

MAIDEN LANE, n s, between Gold and William Sts, Lot 8; Rudolph Wallach Co. against Rachel Rich and others, (amended foreclosure of tax lien;) attorney, A. Weyrmann.

WADSWORTH AV, w s, 100 ft n of 190th St, 27.9x182.2x irregular; Georgiana Kendall against Monroe L. Simon and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Merrill & Rogers.

WATER ST, 336 and 338; two actions; Adele Kneeland against Archibald C. M. L. Stewart and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, H. L. Bogert.

2D AV, 2,387; Fanny Greenbaum against New England Holding Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Paskus, Gordon & Hyman.

7TH AV, n e corner of 146th St, 40x100, and 7th Av, s e corner of 147th St, 40x100; two actions; Dry Dock Savings Institution against Fleischmann Realty and Construction Co. and others, (amended foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, F. M. Tichenor.

21ST ST, 107 West; Warren C. Fielding, administrator, against Esperanto Mortgage Co. and others, (action to set aside four mortgages;) attorney, C. R. Rose.

52D ST, 441 West; Rosa Korn against Celia Schwitzer and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. T. Scharps.

95TH ST, 218 East; Herman D. Junge against Carolyn W. Crandall and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Frees & McEvoy.

123D ST, s s, 60.1 ft e of 4th Av, 20x100.11; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against Conrad R. Schmitt and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman.

126TH ST, n s, 272.6 ft w of 5th Av, 17.6x 99.11; Charles A. Sherman, executor, against Maurice Vrodzky and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

136TH ST, s s, 50 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11; Wales F. Severance against Elsen Realty Co., Inc., (action to set aside conveyance;) attorney, W. F. Severance.

Bronx.

LOT 8, Block 3,341, Section 12; the Tax Lien Company of New York against Mary O'Reilly and others, (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorney, A. Weyman.

LOT 47, Map of Section A, Vyse estate; Citizens Trust Company of Utica, against Martha Perna and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Dunmore & F.

ROWLAND AV, w s, 207.9 ft n of Westchester Av, 15.11x127.4x irregular; Francis F. McNichol and another against Margaret Flynn, (notice of ejectment;) attorney, H. G. E. Heath.

WILKINS AV, 1,462; Carrie Engs Desbon against Fleischmann Realty Company, Inc., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cary & C.

165TH ST, n s, 145.5 ft s of Boston Road, 16.3x50x irregular; Gertrude Brugman against Emma Mount and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Black, V., B. & S.

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HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS on or near Riverside Drive; greatly reduced Summer rentals. Particulars call or phone Clark & de Flores, 30 East 42d St. Telephone Murray Hill 5392.

To Sublet.—Beautiful 4 room and bath, furnished apartment, in Hotel San Remo, until Oct. 1, for $65 per month; apply to Henry T. Hornidge, 115 Broadway.

Furnished apartment to sublet; six rooms and bath; elevator; one door from Riverside Drive; will sublet from April 15 to Sept. 15; references required. R. B. Gentle, 312 West 109th St.

Apartments to sublet; handsomely furnished 2 rooms and bath; southern exposure; great bargain; 5 blocks from Broadway; call and be convinced. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St.

114th St., 609 West.—Heathcote Hall, beautiful four-room apartment to sublet, ninth floor, south and west exposure. Telephone Manager Hotel Royal, 684 Morningside.

Handsomely furnished five-room elevator apartment; southern exposure; opposite Grant's Tomb, facing 123d St., 3,100 Broadway, near Subway; references.

High-class elevator apartment, eight large sunny rooms; exceptional furnishings; Steinway piano; finest neighborhood; moderate. H 313 West 84th St.

Five large rooms artistically, completely furnished; southern exposure; piano, phone; adults; rent reasonable. Call afternoon, 563 West 186th St. Paschal.

89th, 52 West.—Suite two rooms, bath; furnished, unfurnished; electric light, telephone; suitable studio, bachelor quarters; immediate possession.

Housekeeping apartment of three rooms and bath; bachelor or couple; ideal location. Superintendent, 140 West 55th St. Phone Columbus 3288.

88th St., Subway, 7 rooms, 3 baths; new building; luxuriously furnished; to June 1st. Phone Murray Hill 5392.

Attractive list of furnished apartments mailed on request; all sizes; all prices. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

East Side.

Apartment to sublet; handsomely furnished; two large rooms, facing north; plenty of sunshine; at a bargain; full hotel service. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

West Side.

APARTMENT TO SUBLET.—SIX ROOMS, TWO BATHS, ON THE 11TH FLOOR, AT 338 CENTRAL PARK WEST. COOL, 90th RENT VERY REASONABLE. INQUIRE, BETWEEN 12 AND 8 P. M., A. COHEN, APT. 11B.

Attractive seven-room apartment, two baths, on eleventh floor, corner 58th St. and Broadway, from May to October; one-third off. Tel. 7590 Barclay. Room 2,160, Woolworth Building.

49TH, 240-242 WEST, (Near B'way), apartment 5 and 6 rooms; every modern improvement; night and day elevator service; rents reduced. Supt. on premises.

15TH, 332 W.—KINGSLAND APARTMENTS, beautiful, large, light 4-room apartment, every improvement, including telephone; rent $30-$32. BERLIN RENTING AGENCY, 141 E. 17th.

THE ALABAMA, 550 RIVERSIDE DRIVE. Six and seven room apartments; all improvements; elevator, &c.; high-class; moderate rental.

To sublet, immediately, your own price, beautiful ten-room, four-bath apartment; finest location in the city. A. B. Squire, 35 William St. Telephone John 1215.

An unusual single apartment; seven extra large, light rooms; all improvements; advantages; wide street; Park entrance; Subway station; $55; private house, 67 West 96th.

Amsterdam Av., 573, near 88th St.—6 large, light rooms and bath, steam heat and hot water; $21.

142D ST., 237-239 W.—Apartment for rent, six rooms and bath, $41; all improvements; concessions; apply on premises.

181st St., 365 West, (near St. Nicholas Av.)—Five large, light rooms and bath; all improvements; electric light; $30.

109th St., 249-51 West, (near Broadway.)—Six large, light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; $31-$33.

Manhattan Av., 26.—8 exceptionally attractive rooms and bath; very light; steam heat and hot water; $41.

47th, 16 West.—Desirable small apartment, kitchenette, bath, hot water; moderate; references.

130th, 202 West.—Modern apartments; seven light rooms, bath, $45; private block.

120th St., 223 West.—Four very attractive basement rooms; hot water supply; $12.

120th, 225 West.—5 large, light rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water; $26.

88th St., W., 180.—Elegant high-class apartment, 7 rooms and bath.

Six room apt., light rooms. Revere Hall, 622 West 114th St. Supt.

East Side.

Madison Av., 1,761.—Six large, light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; $22.

Madison Av., 1,797, (near 118th St.)—Seven rooms, bath; steam heat and hot water; $31.

Brooklyn.

$62—ST. JAMES'S PL., NR. FULTON.—$48. 6 and 7 rooms, high-class apartments. Send for booklet. Caretaker on premises. GOLDEN REALTY CO., 18 Willoughby St.

Bronx.

Anthony Av., 1,911, (cor. Tremont Av.)—4 large, light rooms and bath, all improvements, $25.

Other Real Estate Advertisements on Preceding Page.

Lost

Thirty-five cents a line.

LOST.—Mink neck piece, Friday night, Metropolitan Opera House to 41st St. on Broadway, or 97th St., St. Nicholas and Wadsworth Avs.; suitable reward; no questions asked. Suite 1,301, 220 West 42d St.

LOST.—Saturday, patent leather handbag, (F. P. S.,) Luchow Restaurant, (14th,) or (M. S.) taxi, from restaurant, Penn. Station. Finder may keep money if bag is returned with contents. 8 West 86d.

LOST.—On entering Wallack's Theatre, Broadway and 30th St., Monday evening, March 16, a sable boa, four skins; $25 reward if returned to 21 Gramercy Park.

LOST.—Saturday afternoon, diamond horseshoe pin in Broadway car down to 42d St., up on Madison Av. car to 77th.; reward if returned to 2 East 44th St.

LOST.—Gold bag, set with diamonds, March 16, about noon, near Broadway, 111th; liberal reward. H. M. Bishop, 609 West 114th.

LOST.—A pair of spectacles in case, between Charles and 12th Sts. Reward. 8 Van Nest Place, opposite 78 Charles St.

LOST.—Diamond bar pin at Sans Souci, Saturday evening; reward. Telephone 2609 Franklin.

LOST.—Watch, marked inside Agatha Ailing; good reward. 148 East 86th. Frederick Durland.

LOST.—Mink collar, Anthony Av. to Tremont Av.; reward. Kavanagh, 1,920 Anthony Av.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—Black Pomeranian dog, in St. Nicholas Park; answers to name of Pety; reward. Langley, 285 West 152d St.

STRAYED from 45 East 40th St. on Saturday afternoon, a red Chow dog; has black mouth and tongue; answers to name of Tommie. Liberal reward if returned to above address.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47.—Suite, private bath; single room; steam; table guests; references.

84TH, 117-119 EAST.—Double and single rooms, with board.

80TH, 40 EAST.—Second floor, corner room, also single room; fine table; elevator.

MADISON AV., 126.—Large, single rooms; superior house, table; transients accommodated; references.

MADISON AV., 71.—Large and small rooms with board; telephone; references.

West Side.

57TH AV., 46.—Beautiful, large front room; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

47TH, 110 WEST.—Desirably furnished, large, small rooms; French cuisine; table guests accommodated.

53D, 57 WEST.—Attractive, quiet, single room, running water; third floor; references.

54TH, 54 WEST.—LARGE ROOM; REFERENCES.

56TH, 332 WEST.—Sunny large, small rooms; bath; table guests; references; telephone.

57TH, 359 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; excellent board; moderate; telephone.

68TH, 56 WEST, (Near Park.)—Beautiful, large room; southern exposure; private bath; well appointed house, where only few select people are taken; attentive service; Southern cooking; home for particular people.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private bath; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

73D ST., 142 WEST.—Handsome, large front rooms; all improvements; references exchanged.

74TH, 131 WEST.—19th year; large, sunny room near bath; excellent table; references.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Large front room; parlor dining; references.

78TH, 159 WEST.—Sunny, large, single rooms; table excellent; table guests; references.

79TH ST., 114 AND 182 WEST.

Norece Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; steam heat; telephone in every room; booklet on request.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Sunny, second floor rooms; private bath; electricity; French cooking.

80TH ST. 108-108-110 WEST.

The Hotel Richards—A satisfactory home for permanent, refined people; all new, high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; parlor dining room; table guests.

80TH ST., 143 WEST.—Large, sunny, front room, adjoining bath; refined, homelike; references.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive sunny rooms, electricity; generous table; perfect home; references.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room; suitable two; running water; extremely moderate.

82D ST., 59 WEST.—Large, comfortable room, with table board. Telephone Schuyler 8897.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites, singly; private baths; electricity, steam; table guests; references.

86TH ST., 23 WEST.—Large second floor room; unexcelled table; high class; table guests.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Handsome, large room; running water; excellent table; reference required.

88TH, 361 WEST.—Large, pleasant rooms; all conveniences; small room; table guests.

89TH ST., 276 WEST.—Unusually attractive, large rooms; steam, electricity; table a specialty.

93D, 122 WEST.—Desirable room; conveniences; well-appointed house; excellent board; references.

94TH ST., 50 WEST.—Thirty-two extravagantly furnished rooms; sixteen on one floor; each with running water or bath adjoining. Smith.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Large rooms; excellent cuisine; telephone; references; convenient to elevated.

94TH, 147 WEST.—High-class private house; parlor dining room; telephone, electricity.

104TH, 61 WEST.—Private bath suites; homelike surroundings; select patronage; superior table.

104TH, 257 WEST, (West End Av.)—Room, private bath; table board; references.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Attractive, single rooms, sunny and bright; exceptional table.

115TH, 604 WEST.—Single room; board; elevator apartment; business man; reasonable. Peters.

180TH ST., 250 WEST, ("L" Station.)—Attractive, comfortable, large, medium rooms; select board.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room, well heated; electricity; adjoining bath; references.

183RD ST., (582-588 St. Nicholas Av.)—Large, light rooms; excellent table; congenial people.

A.—26th St., 18 West.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric light, telephone, elevator, full hotel service, use adjoining bath; $7, $8, $9 week, one or two persons; rooms and suites with private bath, $10 week up; meals $5, $9 week; inspection invited; best value in New York.

Charming Permanent Home.

Away from city and noise, yet within 20 minutes from Manhattan; grand location, overlooking city, country, sea; cool in Summer, warm in Winter; "THE EVELYN LODGE."

Lovely, sunny rooms, suites, all outside, beautifully furnished, magnificent dining room, excellent chef and service; separate tables; everything sweet and clean; very attractive. Single, from $11; two, from $17, with meals. Take boat at Battery; fare 5 cents to 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

EDUCATED WOMAN, 35, will board child or two, or keep house where children are. Musical, 200 East 23d St.

Schools

Thirty cents a line.

Dancing.

CHRISTY STUDIO, 500 WEST 123RD.

Private instruction in all modern dances. Tel. 4630 Morningside.

DANCING.—Miss Arthur and Mr. Magrath, 180 Madison Av., one block west Vanderbilt Hotel. Telephone Murray Hill 3483.

Modern dances taught privately. Miss Mae, 118 East 29th. Madison Square 3858.

Storage.

Thirty cents a line.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-606 West 48th. Telephone 2067 Bryant.

ANSONIA STORAGE CO.

Moving, packing, and shipping; automobile vans for long-distance moving; let us estimate. Send postal 127-129 West 96th St., or Telephone 3062 or 3063 Riverside.

Apartments Wanted—Unfurnished

Thirty cents a line.

Unfurnished apartment, 6 or 7 rooms; Central Park or Riverside Drive; rent April to October, and yearly. S 97 Times.

Two sunny rooms; bath, kitchen; all improvements; about $30. Y 833 Times Annex.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Thirty cents a line.

Refined, educated woman would care for apartment in owner's absence for free rent; highest references. S 95 Times.

Board Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

WANTED.—Rates by day, week and month; quote both American and European plans. Man and wife want large room with bath in small private hotel run by American; state particulars in first letter. Address Dan I. Murray, care St. Albans Hotel, 831 West Church St., Jacksonville, Fla.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

New Jersey.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Invalids, convalescents, and the infirm given every comfort and attention in refined, attractive home; expert masseur; graduate nurses; excellent table; special diets; mechano-therapy, physical culture, saddle horses. X. 1,014 Times.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

5TH AV, 25.—Large front room, second floor; references; breakfast optional.

11TH ST., 15-19 EAST.—Rooms, with private bath and meals, $14 per week; rooms without bath and meals, $12 per week; hotel service.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Well-furnished communicating rooms, and others; private house; reasonable.

17TH ST., 108 EAST.—Large room; private bath; $6; other rooms, $3.50 up.

28TH, 109 EAST.—Large, comfortable, light room; $5 one, $6 two; telephone; all lines.

43TH, 16 EAST.—Nicely furnished room in select house; breakfast optional; references; telephone.

45TH, 19 EAST.—Room and bath, facing south; gentlemen; references; $6.50.

48TH, 19 EAST.—Large, small rooms; all improvements; very fine house and location.

53D ST., 61 EAST.—BEAUTIFUL LARGE ROOM; BATH; REFINED HOME.

91ST, 160 EAST.—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOM IN ELEVATOR APARTMENT; ALL CONVENIENCES; REASONABLE; GENTLEMEN; REFERENCES. APT. 41B.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large and small rooms, private baths; excellent board; 'phone.

IRVING PL., 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

IRVING PLACE, 55.—Single and en suite; steam heat, telephone; convenient transit.

LEXINGTON AV., 265.—Handsomely furnished large room with bath. 728 Murray Hill.

MADISON AV., 175.—Handsomely furnished, large, second-floor front room; private bath; breakfast; reference.

West Side.

10TH ST., 17 WEST.—Single room; large closets; breakfast optional; gentlemen; apartment, Mrs. Bean.

10TH ST., 54 WEST.—Charming rooms, refined atmosphere.

30TH, 20 WEST.—Large, light, airy, comfortable room, separate entrance; running water; private family; business girl; $5; references.

30TH, 312 WEST.—Comfortable furnished rooms, $5; with connecting kitchenettes, $6.50 weekly.

40TH ST., 60 WEST.—Small, sunny room, adjoining bath, in private house; references required.

42D ST., 322 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms; private house; $2-$3 weekly; bath; telephone; gentlemen. Hughes.

48D ST., 118 WEST.—Two elegant separate rooms, kitchenette; first-class; improvements; moderate.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room; steam; telephone; kitchenette privilege; select.

49TH, 68 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and single rooms; baths, telephones; reasonable.

49TH, 66 WEST.—Large, sunny, second floor suite; other large rooms; adjoining bath.

50TH ST., 51 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large, sunny room, bath; private family; gentlemen; references.

52D, 200 WEST.—Attractive rooms in private apartment; refined surroundings; reasonable. Rousseau.

53D, 62 WEST.—Beautiful, large room; private bath; small room. Phone 2421 Plaza.

55TH ST., 327 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, large front room; private family; conveniences. Columbus 3699.

66TH, 125 WEST.—Attractively furnished parlor, bedroom, bath; conveniences; references. 6236 Columbus. Gray.

57TH, 153 WEST.—Comfortable, small room; also large room; electric lights; reasonable.

57TH, 155 WEST.—Bright room for gentleman; hot and cold water; large closet; terms moderate.

58TH ST., 344 WEST.—Comfortably furnished large, small rooms; modern conveniences; reasonable; 7636 Columbus.

58TH, 332 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small, sunny rooms; conveniences; select. 748 Columbus.

61ST, 34 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; bath room floor; quiet private house; moderate.

65TH ST., 9 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room; running water; steam; telephone 2988 Columbus. Findley.

66TH, 132 WEST.—Comfortable large, small rooms; also beautifully furnished suite; warm, homelike.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Parlor, bedroom, and bath, suitable for doctor, dentist, studio; electricity, bath, and hot water; location unexcelled.

68TH ST., 70 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, small rooms, with running water; telephone; references.

68TH, 62 WEST.—Sunny, large rooms; private or adjoining baths; refined surroundings.

69TH, 65 WEST.—Desirable, large, small rooms; well ventilated, inside room; $2.50 weekly.

69TH, 143 WEST.—Attractive front room; charming apartment; electricity, shower, telephone; breakfast. Wilde.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Just opened, newly furnished and decorated large, small rooms; beautiful home for refined people; hot water, heat, telephone; references exchanged.

71ST, 163 WEST.—Now ready for occupancy; everything new; furnished rooms; good home for respectable people; telephone.

71ST ST., 151 WEST.—Bright, sunny rooms; also parlor; refined business people; telephone; references.

71ST, 165 WEST, (off Broadway.)—Immaculately clean rooms; continuous hot water; cosy home for refined business people; phone.

71ST ST., 222 WEST.—Comfortable front basement, lavatory, private bathroom; private house; electricity.

71ST, 71 WEST.—Large, front room; private bath; also small room; references.

72D, (West End Av., 257.—Refined, private house; accommodations one, two gentlemen.

76TH ST., 253 WEST.—Newly furnished private house; large rooms; en suite or separate, with or without private bath; moderate; breakfast optional.

78D, 115 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, southern exposure; newly decorated house; references.

78D ST., 160 WEST.—Large front room; every convenience; gentlemen; references. 2192 Columbus.

78D ST., 164 WEST.—Large connecting rooms; private bath; single or en suite.

75TH ST., 102 WEST.—Two light adjoining rooms; comfortably furnished; elevator. Apartment 2B.

76TH, 119 WEST.—Attractively furnished large front room; select neighborhood; refined home.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Warm, handsomely furnished rooms; exclusive neighborhood; breakfast, telephone; references.

76TH, 303 WEST.—Beautiful small room; telephone, electricity; owner's home.

77TH ST., 126 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; refined surroundings; housekeeping convenience; residence.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Large, front room; second story; also small one; private house.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Desirable small room; reasonable; private house.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; shower bath; telephone; other rooms.

79TH, 313 WEST.—Delightful room, private bath, housekeeping privileges; small room; Subway.

80TH ST., 128 WEST.—One large, one medium room; well furnished; every convenience; reference.

82D, 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms; large, small; reasonable; private house; telephone; references.

82D, 8 WEST.—Attractive, comfortable rooms, adjoining dressing room; suitable two; moderate.

82D ST., 47 WEST.—Attractively furnished, modern house, single rooms; $4; $5; $6; also double.

82D ST., 26 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; private bath; electric light; references.

82D, 113 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room; private bath; single room; private house; reasonable.

83D, 154 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; gentlemen or business couple; reasonable.

83D, 158 WEST.—Large front room; running water; all conveniences. Tel. 3750 Riverside.

86TH ST., 120 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; private bath; private house; reasonable; telephone.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.

Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

"In Touch with the High Grade."

EFFICIENT SERVICE CO.
Searches the world for capable men.
305 Singer Building.

New York, March 17th, 1914.

The New York Times:

Our advertising in The New York Times want columns has put us in touch with the highest grade of technical, sales, professional and clerical men; the men we can use in supplying our clientele among employers.

EFFICIENT SERVICE CO.,
by N. C. Owen, Manager.

Telephone advertisements to The Times, Bryant 1000.

The New York Times rejects all unworthy or doubtful advertisements, and welcomes information from its readers in aid of its efforts to keep its advertising columns absolutely clean.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

85TH, 129 WEST.—Elegantly furnished front parlor, private bath; also small rooms.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Attractive large rooms, bath; southern exposure; select, private house.

86TH, 341 WEST.—Large, well-furnished, sunny room; unusually desirable, references.

88TH, 133 WEST.—Sunny front room; also small room; running water; gentleman.

91ST, 149 WEST.—Private family; rooms, single, en suite; table guests; home cooking.

94TH ST., 148 WEST.—Large, small rooms, second floor; southern cooking; table guests received.

97TH, 147 WEST.—Private house; unusually attractive, furnished room; bath, telephone.

99TH, 248 WEST.—Handsome room, running water; breakfast optional; elevator apartment. Freeman.

101ST, (407 Central Park West.)—Attractive large, airy rooms; elevator apartment; $3 up. Purdy.

103D, (corner West End Av., 879.)—Bright room; excellent meals; moderate; references.

106TH, 228 WEST.—Rooms, baths; telephone; for gentlemen or couple; reference. Rodel.

107TH ST., 233 WEST, (Apt. 5.)—Elegant front parlor adjoining bedroom; business men preferred; elevator; private family; all modern conveniences.

107TH, 237 WEST.—Two immaculate front, sunny rooms; improvements; reasonable. Apartment 16.

110TH, 200 WEST, (Amsterdam.)—Beautiful outside room; 4 windows; smaller; moderate; high class; apt. 3d.

116TH, (Broadway.)—Attractive front room, adjoining bath; Southern family; references. White, 4834 Morningside.

118TH, 400 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Several excellent rooms; elevator, electricity, shower, Camp.

118TH, 421 WEST.—Light, cheerful room; all improvements; opposite Columbia University; $3. Apt. 2B.

119TH, 403 WEST, (Laureate Hall.)—Large, attractive room, adjoining bath; no other roomers; opposite Columbia; near Subway. (Apt. 2 M.)

122D ST., 540 WEST.—Large, homelike corner rooms. Telephone Morningside 4880. Apartment 51.

124TH, 542 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; conveniences; to refined party, $2.50. Apt. 43.

(123TH.) 321 ST. NICHOLAS AV.—Exceptionally desirable rooms; elevator; independently situated. Wolf, Apt. B.

126TH ST., 88 WEST.—Front and back parlor; convenient transit; reasonable prices.

A.—28th St., 18 West.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric light, telephone, elevator, full hotel service; use adjoining bath; $7, $8, $9 week, one or two persons; rooms and suites with private bath, $10 week up; meals, $5, $9 week; inspection invited; best value in New York.

BROADWAY, 3,100, (Apt. 22.)—A private family rent one, two handsomely furnished, connecting rooms; near Subway, elevator; electricity, shower, sunny. Facing 123d, opposite Grant's Tomb.

BROADWAY AND 86TH.—Luxurious rooms with private bath; finest Southern cooking; $35 per week. Phone Schuyler 10,400.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 65.—Couple, having handsome apartment, would rent large, light room; bathroom and attractive, adjoining bath; references. Seventh floor, (s. c.)

IN THE PATERNO.

440 Riverside Drive; beautiful front room for gentleman in high-class apartment; every convenience; corner Riverside Drive and 116th St., Apartment 41. Telephone 6694 Morningside.

LA PORTE HOTEL, 1,161 Amsterdam.—Large and small rooms; excellent home cooking; references.

LENOX AV., 212.—Private house; well-furnished, comfortable room, bath; business gentlemen; references.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 44.—Sunny, cozy room, apartment overlooking park; Broadway subway. Henry.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587 (Corner 136th).—Beautifully furnished large outside room, overlooking river; comfort of first-class home.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 451, (Apt. 21.)—Newly furnished front suite, or single room. 3390 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (Near Grant's Tomb.)—Attractive front room; breakfast optional. Morningside 9676 W.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 1,061.—Room for lady; high-class house. (Apt. 4); appointment.

TEL. 6269 MORNINGSIDE, (near 110th St. Subway.)—Beautifully furnished bachelor apartment; also single room.

THE NEW YORK, 92 West 60th. Tel. 10241 Columbus.—Room, bath attached, $1 day up; parlor bedroom, private bath, $2 day up; weekly rates greatly reduced, $4 up.

WEST END, 611.—Beautiful room, private bath, electricity; private family; 91st Subway.

WASHINGTON SQUARE WEST, 36.—Single rooms, bath, $9 per week upward; including meals, $16 per week upward; parlor bedroom and bath, $30 per week upward, meals for two.

WEST END AV., 226.—Comfortable, large, sunny rooms; conveniences; reasonable. 7029 Columbus.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished

Twenty cents a line.

WITH Spanish family, large, single or double room, one or two English gentlemen; possibly sitting room. S 83 Times.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

95th, 153 West.—Beautiful rooms, single or en suite; high class; references.

Help Wanted Female

Fifteen cents a line.

COOK.—Competent white, neat girl, washing, cooking; permanent; suburbs; references required. Whitelds, Laurelton, L. I. Tel. 1542J Springfield.

GIRLS OVER 16 years old for light factory work; experience unnecessary. Apply National Biscuit Co., 16th St. factory, 448 West 16th St.

REFINED WOMAN wanted immediately to be of general help and companion to single woman; best references necessary; state religion, salary desired, and all particulars. S 110 Times.

SALESWOMEN; intelligent; must be capable of selling and demonstrating toilet preparations; also demonstrators for out of city; also saleswoman for Canadian territory; must speak English and French fluently; highest salary paid; references required; only experienced need apply. Call 11 to 1 only, Amby Sisters, 100 West 32d St.

SKIRT FINISHER with experience. Anchorstar & Co., 634 5th Av.

SKIRT DRAPER with experience. Anchorstar & Co., 634 5th Av.

THE EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY requires refined woman, over 25; teacher preferred. Salary, 226 5th Av.

WAIST FINISHER with experience. Anchorstar & Co., 634 5th Av.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

LADY, stenographer, or one expecting to learn, to study under reputable court reporter specializing law or secretarial work; lucrative position assured when proficient; phone for appointment. F. Lusk, 2,265 Broadway.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, Aeolian Hall, 33 West 42d St.—Secretarial courses only; stenography, secretarial English, accountancy, and social amenities. V. M. Wheat, Director.

Help Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents a line.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

SILK DEPARTMENT—Can place several salesmen of experience in our Silk Department. Apply in person or by mail to Superintendent, Subway Floor, East Building.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN.—Man who has worked on the outside for an agency, or a successful salesman, who has had advertising experience; we require a brainy, ambitious man of the highest calibre. C 873 Times Downtown.

A YOUNG MAN socially connected, capable of soliciting contracts for decorations and furnishings, is offered an unusual opportunity with new firm; salary and commission; please state in your reply qualifications for such work. S 93 Times.

BOY

WE have a permanent position for a bright, energetic boy. The right boy can make from 50c to $2.00 or more a week without interfering with his other duties. Apply to

M. Malatzky, 871 Columbus Avenue, New York City.
M. Silkus, 614 West 181st Street, New York City.
Franklyn Spier, 209 Dyckman Street, New York City.
M. Wigerson, 396 West 145th Street, New York City.
M. Halloran, 45 Main Street, Flushing, New York.
M. McAloon, 27 Sarah Ann Street, Stapleton, New York.
F. W. McCullough, 366 Willis Avenue, Bronx, New York.
William Berger, 45 Newell Street, Brooklyn.
Abe Doris, 1,713 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.
Harry Peck, 320½ 9th Street, Brooklyn.
Harry Epstein, 1,988 Broadway, Brooklyn.
M. Margulis, Rogers Avenue, N. E. Cor. Bergen Street, Brooklyn.
J. W. Phippps, 315 Smith Street, Brooklyn.
Julius Salk, 282 Albany Avenue, Brooklyn.
Starke Brothers, 233 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn.
H. Gottlieb, 155 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn.
J. Kleinman, 778 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn.
S. Levine, 344 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn.
J. Barish, 1,522 Cortelyou Road, Brooklyn.
Max Sherman, 184 5th Avenue, Brooklyn.
M. Rashden, 788 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn.
M. Epstein, 1,424 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn.
M. Miller, 1,108 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn.
R. Robin, 1,718 Bath Av., Brooklyn.
Julius Gulkis, 1,550 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn.
S. Weinstein, 7,217 3d Av., Brooklyn.
Lawrence Bangert, 3,403 Jamaica Avenue, Richmond Hill, Brooklyn.
Charles Agman, 86 Court Place, Jersey City, N. J.
G. Handman, 168 Ocean Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.
Adlin & Buderman, 411 Central Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.
A. Neilson, 206 Pavonia Avenue, Jersey City.
Tepman & Taleisnik, 283 Evergreen Avenue, Brooklyn.
H. G. Morris, Far Rockaway.
L. Rabinowitz, 211 East 86th Street, New York City.
E. Berry, 413 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn.

BOYS wanted, about 15 to 17 years of age, in the office of a large wholesale dry goods house; public school graduates preferred; state age, experience—if any—and reference. Address J. C. Q., 240 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Bright lad, about 16, in stock of wholesale importing house; state references. C 872 Times Downtown.

DANCER.—Instructor; fully competent to teach all the modern dances. Apply 208 West 73th St., 10 to 1, Thursday.

FLOORWALKERS.—Frederick Loeser & Co., Brooklyn, require a number of experienced floorwalkers. Apply to Superintendent, fourth floor, after 4 P. M.

OUTSIDE SALESMAN wanted, bright, energetic man for office devices; excellent opportunity for good man. M 9 Times Annex.

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST WANTED.—Must have had experience in large plants and be capable of managing in all its details a manufacturing pharmaceutical laboratory; give experience and references. E. L. Strong, 206 Central Viaduct, Cleveland, Ohio.

PRINTING.—An experienced man to solicit orders, collect bills, &c. Y 850 Times Annex.

REAL ESTATE SALESMEN.—Intelligent men to learn the real estate business; will be given an exceptional opportunity and receive a thorough sales training by an old-established firm; commission. Apply Rickert-Finlay Realty Co., 1 West 34th St., New York.

SALESMEN to sell to retail ladies' neckwear department, to carry as side line a new article meeting with big success; commission basis; good proposition to those acquainted with line class of trade; out of town; state territory. Box L 105 Times Annex.

SALESMAN who has traveled through New England and New York States; only those experienced in selling a popular line of $9 waists need apply; must furnish A1 references; commission basis. B. Rosenwasser & Co., 482 Broome St.

SALESMEN.—Opportunity for several desirous of increasing their present income; must have ability, willingness to work; good references; big returns and commission. B 9 Times Annex.

SALESMAN wanted to sell fish preserves as side line on commission basis in and out of town. S 224 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN—CLOTHING.

Managing position outside New York; youths don't apply. 840 Broadway, eleventh floor.

SALESMAN.—Expert salesman only wanted for Long Island cheap lots; sales from map, 30 per cent. commission. G. B., 28 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for office and city trade, waists and dresses; one who is thoroughly acquainted; commission basis. Box M 10 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Paint supply line; state age, experience; good chance for right man; salary or commission. C 868 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN to handle waists and dresses as side line; any territory; commission basis only. Box M 11 Times Annex.

SEVERAL young men and women of good address wanted to represent Jewish educational organization. Y 857 Times Annex.

SPINNERS on milk cans; good wages and steady employment. Apply Dalrymen's Mfg. Co., Warren, Bay and Morgan Sts., Jersey City, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER.—Over 25, excellent opportunity to advance to sales force. Dalton Adding Machine Sales Co., 220 Broadway.

TRANSLATOR.—Portuguese; educated Brazilian preferred. Opportunity, C 239 Times Downtown.

VALET and useful man; very highest reference required. S 100 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents a line.

TRAVELERS for commercial houses, with good references, to solicit subscriptions for "Dry Goods," the most exclusive paper in the trade; it has now as many as 57 subscribers in one single house. Apply "Dry Goods," 120 West 32d St., New York.

TYPIST.—Young man to operate Oliver or Royal typewriter; must be a rapid, accurate operator; do not answer unless competent and willing to accept a permanent NIGHT WORK position; state age, experience, and salary if you expect your application to be considered. Earnest, S 101 Times.

WE ARE SEEKING a man with push, who knows how to take charge of a selling force and get business for a new successful trade journal; an unusual opening with an excellent salary to the man who knows how to and can get results. Address Premium Journal, 116 East 16th St.

$15 weekly earned at home making incandescent mantles, whole or spare time; men wanted in every town; write for particulars. Watts & Co., 109 Hocken Av., Toronto, Canada.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

S

GEN. WILSON GIVES RELICS TO MUSEUM

Mementos of Lincoln and Grant and Many Medals Included in Collection.

HIS WILL IGNORES DAUGHTER

Insists That Museum Must Keep Collection Together — Explains Lack of Charitable Gifts.

Gen. James Grant Wilson, the soldier and author who served on Gen. Grant's staff in the civil war, left many of his trophies and relics, priceless because of their associations, to the Metropolitan Museum of Art. The museum is asked to keep the articles together and to exhibit them as the Wilson collection. These relics include medals, jewelry, autographed portraits, and locks of hair from the heads of Grant, Lincoln, and the Duke of Wellington. If the museum will not accept the bequest on Gen. Wilson's conditions, the collection is to be offered, on the same terms, to the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, of which Gen. Wilson was President.

Gen. Wilson died in St. Luke's Hospital on Feb. 1, following an operation. In his will, filed for probate yesterday, he disposes of an estate valued in the petition filed with the will at more than $5,000. Gen. Wilson gives to his brother, Walter Sibbald Wilson, two miniatures, one of his father, William Wilson, who was a Scotch poet and publisher, and one of his grandfather. He also gives to his brother all his manuscripts and papers, several autograph letters, clothing, jewelry, and his civil war sword.

Gen. Wilson bequeaths to his sisters, Margaret Wilson and Mrs. Mary W. Fenley, a family picture of "The Three Fates, or the Thread of Life," supposedly the work of an old master. His sisters also are to receive an oil painting by Sir John Watson Gordon and $1,000 each in cash. Agnes Gibbs Haviland, a niece, receives a collection of engravings and photographs, a painting of birds by Audubon, presented to Gen. Wilson by Audubon's widow, and some pamphlets and books, including presentation volumes from Irving, Carlyle, and others.

No bequest was made in the will to Gen. Wilson's daughter, Mrs. Mary K. Henry of Cleveland, from whom he had been estranged for many years. Gen. Wilson explains this omission by saying that his daughter already is amply provided for, her mother having left the bulk of her estate to her when she died ten years ago.

The bequest to the Metropolitan Museum is as follows:

I give and bequeath to the Metropolitan Museum of Art of the City of New York my Washington gold sleeve links my Bayard gold ring brought from Holland in 1647; my ring, containing the hair of Washington, Hamilton, Wellington, Napoleon, Lincoln, and Grant; my large lock of Lincoln's blood-stained hair; gold medal given to me by the City of New York in May, 1903; three silver medals issued by Holland to commemorate the recognition of American Independence and the Treaty of Commerce between that country and this; a Waterloo medal, bequeathed to me by Capt. Frederick Lehrbush of the British Army; the Edward VII. silver medal issued by the Inter-Parliamentary Congress of 1906 held in London; my large silver Hudson-Fulton Celebration medal; the army sleeve links worn by Grant at the surrender of Vicksburg; miniature of Fitz-Greene Halleck, received from the poet's sister; also autographed and framed portraits presented to me by President Lincoln and King Edward VII., and signed photographs of Gen. Grant and Admirals Farragut and Porter, to be kept together as the Wilson Collection. If not accepted by the Museum, the collection to be offered to the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society on the same conditions.

Gen. Wilson gives to his widow, Mary H. Wilson, all the residue of his estate, including the copyrights of his published works. He also gives her the right to select twenty volumes, twenty photographs and twenty autograph notes or letters from Longfellow, Holmes, Lowell, and other poets from a collection the remainder of which becomes the property of his brother and niece.

Mrs. Wilson and Walter S. Wilson, Gen. Wilson's brother, are named as executors of the will, which was drawn on April 26, 1913. After the will had been drawn up and signed, this paragraph was added:

"In explanation of no public bequests being made in this will, it may be mentioned that for half a century I bestowed 10 per cent. of my moderate income to charity, including $500 given to aid in the building of St. James's Episcopal Church of the City of New York, of which I was a member for three decades and during most of that period, senior member of the vestry."

ADOLPHUS BUSCH'S WEALTH

$17,254,154 Personal Property and $17,000,000 Real Estate.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, March 18.—Adolphus Busch left personal property valued at $17,254,154.20, according to the inventory of the estate filed to-day in the probate court. The value of the 191 pieces of realty owned is conservatively estimated at $17,000,000 more, making his fortune about $35,000,000.

The personal fortune is shown to have been distributed in notes to the extent of $20,006,999.15; stocks, $12,098,137.39; bonds, $2,272,683.17; cash, $786,134.49; goods and chattels, $30,200.

Much of the valuable property owned by the Anheuser Busch Brewing Association in which Adolphus Busch held 269 1-2 shares, with a par value of $134,750 is not listed at all in the inventory, the property held in the name of the dead brewer himself alone being listed.

The cities in which Mr. Busch owned valuable real estate include Los Angeles, Pasadena, Santa Monica, and Venice, Cal.; Belleville, Ill.; Council Bluffs, Iowa; Atchison, Junction City, Leavenworth, Pittsburgh, Wichita, and Wyandotte, Kan., and Austin, Bryan, Caldwell, Corpus Christi, Dallas, Denison, Eagle Pass, Fort Worth, Gainesville, Galveston, Gatesville, Hillsboro, Houston, Laredo, Paris, Pittsburgh, Rosebud, San Antonio, Stamford, Temple, Texarkana, Vernon, and Waco, Texas.

The stocks he held, totaling $12,000,000 par value, were in approximately 180 corporations. The market value of the stocks is said to be greatly in excess of the sum listed.

WESTINGHOUSE WILL FILED.

Bulk of Estate Left to His Widow and Son—Employes Remembered.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, March 18.—The will of George Westinghouse was filed for probate in this city to-day. Few words are wasted in the disposal of his estate, of the value of which no authentic estimate has been made, but which is said to be about $35,000,000.

Mrs. Margaret E. W. Westinghouse, his widow, is to get two-thirds of all the capital stock of the Westinghouse Air Spring Company, of which her husband was owner, and his son, George Westinghouse, the other third. Nine employes who had been in Mr. Westinghouse's service for many years were remembered in the testament to the extent of a year's salary, as were the many servants in his several homes.

The will provides that the residue of the estate be divided, 40 per cent. going to his widow, 40 per cent. to his son, and the rest to his brother.

The will, which was drawn up in Philadelphia, Jan. 13, 1914, bears the signatures of J. W. Bayard of that city and of William H. Capel of New York City.

PLANS FOR HUDSON BRIDGE.

Engineers Tell Auto Club of Proposals for North River Transit.

Some 250 members of the Motor Truck Club of America, the Electric Vehicle Association, and similar organizations gathered at the monthly meeting of the club at the Automobile Club of America last night. They learned then in detail of the plans to connect New York with New Jersey by the largest bridge in the world and by tunnels.

Members of both the New York State Bridge and Tunnel Commission and the New Jersey Interstate Bridge and Tunnel Commission discussed the problem. The estimated cost of the proposed bridge at Fifty-seventh Street was $42,000,000 and that of the proposed tunnels at Canal Street $11,000,000. It was shown that five counties of New Jersey, Bergen, Hudson, Essex, Passaic and Union, could finance easily one-half of the proposal by a thirty-five year bond issue.

Ex-Senator Martin Saxe, counsel for the New York Commission, who was the first speaker introduced by George H. Duck, President of the Motor Truck Club, pointed out that while New York City had paid 75 per cent. of the two State bond issues aggregating $100,000,000 for the improvement of highways, it could profit little by its expenditure because it had no direct connection with those highways, most of which lay to the west of the Hudson River. It would be only fair, he said, for the State to foot the bills for the bridge across the Hudson, which would furnish this direct link, and he added that an amendment to the Constitution introduced this year calling for an expenditure of $25,000,000 for the building of bridges ought to pass

Henry W. Hodge of Boller, Hodge & Baird, who are the New York Commission's engineers, described the proposed bridge. He said that borings had determined the practicability of building it at the Fifty-seventh Street site, and that there would be no difficulty in constructing it for the estimated cost. The bridge, he said, would have a single span of 2,850 feet, by far the longest in the world. Its towers would be higher than either the Singer or Metropolitan towers; its capacity would be at least 150,000 persons an hour, and its arrangement that of two elevated tracks, two subway tracks, four trolley tracks, and two sidewalks, all on one platform, more than 200 feet wide. The clearance above high water would be 170 feet, 35 feet more than that of the East River bridges. The approaches would be with a grade of less than 3 per cent. on the New York side, beginning at Ninth Avenue, and level on the New Jersey side to the Weehawken Boulevard.

The tunnel proposal was described by G. D. Snyder of Jacobs & Davies, the New Jersey Commission's engineers. No engineering difficulties were to be anticipated in their construction, he said. The terminal would be at Canal Street and the foot of the Seventh Avenue extension and at Henderson Street, Jersey City. The tentative plan calls for twin tunnels about a mile and three quarters long, each having a 17-foot roadway and being 14 feet high, with a maximum grade at the approaches of about three per cent.

BOY COLONISTS AT DENTON.

Ten from Hart's Island Reformatory Began Farm Life Yesterday.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., March 18.—New York City has taken possession of the farm colony, the site for which it recently purchased at Denton, near this city. Two representatives of Dr. Katharine B. Davis, New York's Commissioner of Corrections, arrived in this city on Tuesday and, going to Denton, engaged a house belonging to Mrs. Thomas Rodman as a temporary abode for the first allotment of boys, who arrived here to-day.

There were ten boys in the party from the Hart's Island Reformatory, who are the first to enjoy the privileges of the 610 acres which New York purchased from the Ryerson and adjoining farms at Denton. They are in charge of Robert Rosenbluth, a graduate of Yale and the Pennsylvania State Agricultural College, who has been chosen as Superintendent of the colony and will live with the boys as one of themselves. It is expected that there will be twenty-five boys at the colony by April 1, and that they will quickly erect temporary quarters, which will accommodate a score more. As soon as proper accommodations are provided all the 370 boys now at the Hart's Island Reformatory will be brought to Denton.

The object of the colony is to induce each boy to become interested in some branch of agricultural work, and make himself worth while when he goes out into the world for himself. The open air life and activity are expected to make the boys healthy in mind and body.

CIRCUS FOLK HARD AT WORK

Elephants Have a New "Stunt" for This Year's Show.

Barnum and Bailey's Circus is getting ready at the Madison Square Garden to open its Spring season next Saturday afternoon. The big thing this year is the spectacle: "The Wizard Prince of Arabia," and the show's army of 1,200 performers is working night and day under the command of Ballet Master Ottokar Hartik, Equestrian Director Fred Bradman, and Field Marshals Samuel McCracken and Al F. and John Ringling.

The spectacle is by no means the only new feature of the show. The celebrated elephant baseball team of last year is back again with a new accomplishment in its repertory. Besides playing ball, the elephants now dance the tango, and it is understood that some of their number could hold down the jobs of many expert dancers. At least, so says Jay Rial, whose business it is to see that the public knows what to expect when it comes to see the show.

FRISCO TO PAY INTEREST.

Court Orders Receivers to Pay Out $835,510 Due April 1.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 18.—United States Judge Walter H. Sanborn to-day ordered the receivers of the Frisco Railroad to pay interest due April 1, amounting to $835,510. The amount is distributed as follows:

Southwestern Division 5 p. c. bonds.	$20,725
Central Division 4 p. c. bonds.....	2,000
Northwestern Division 4 p. c. bonds..	940
Pemiscott R. R. Co. 6 p. c. bonds...	1,620
Current Rivr. Ry. Co. 5 p. c. 1st mtg. bonds.....	40,150
Trust 5 p. c. bonds of St. L. & S. Fran. R. R. Co.....	27,475
Kansas City & M. R. R. and R. R. Co. 1st mort. 5 p. c.....	75,000
Refunding mtg. 4 p. c. gold bonds of the K. C., F. S. and M. R. R.....	516,700
Rental of pf. stock of the K. C., Ft. S. & M. R. R. Co.....	150,000
Total	$835,510

BOY THIEF NAMES HIS TWO FAGINS

Set Him to Work Robbing Harlem Homes, He Says, but Took Most of Loot.

VERIFY HIS LIST OF VICTIMS

Cardone, 16 Years Old, Entered a Score of Apartments in Three Weeks by Fire Escapes.

Magistrate Krotel in the Harlem Court listened yesterday with amazement to a tale of crime related by a 16-year-old burglar named Joseph Cardone, who confessed that within the last three weeks he had entered and robbed at least a score of homes. The boy gave this report of his operations, but insisted that they were only a small part of the entire number: Robert Horz, 145 West 145th Street, $200; Leo Siegel, 152 West 144th Street, $150; Charles Hurlson, 252 West 149th Street, $300; John Butler, 211 West 148th Street, $250; Mrs. Katherine Wallin, 290 West 147th Street, $150; Harry Futerman, 230 West 142d Street, $300; John B. Mayers, 230 West 142d Street, $300; Herman Tillman, 239 West 149th Street, $300; Charles Taylor, 123 West 142d Street, $100; Mrs. Wallace Brigham, 2,774 Eighth Avenue, $400; David Van Gerderan, 2,460 Seventh Avenue, $650, and Henri La Forte, 2,504 Seventh Avenue, $300.

The boy told the Magistrate that his home was at 139 Myrtle Avenue, Passaic, N. J., and that about a month ago he came to this city in search of a job. He met two men, he said, who told him that he was a fool to work, when he could make a good living without much labor. They gave him a fully loaded revolver, he said, and a jimmy and instructed him in the best way to break into an apartment. Cardone said that the two Fagins, whose names he furnished to the police, never participated in any of the burglaries, but were always on hand to share the loot, taking in every instance the greater part.

Cardone told Detectives Stein and Curtayne of the Lenox Avenue precinct that on many occasions, after entering apartment houses, he would take the pillows and bed clothing from perambulators in the hall and "sneak a nap" in the upper hall until it was time to "get busy."

Magistrate Krotel permitted the detectives to accompany the boy to the various houses which he had robbed to corroborate his story. When they returned they reported that Cardone was telling the exact truth. In the boy's possession was a large number of pawn tickets for jewelry and furs. The detectives said later that through these tickets practically all of the loot taken by the boy in the last three weeks would be recovered. The boy admitted to Magistrate Krotel that he had served a short sentence in the Catholic Protectory, and that his parole expired only two weeks ago.

Cardone was caught last Tuesday night after having entered the apartment of Julius Switzer, a civil engineer, of 252 West 148th Street, following a long chase by Detectives Stein and Curtayne. He drew a gun and threatened to shoot the detectives. He was held $2,000 bail for General Sessions. In the meantime the detectives are trying to find the two men Cardone accuses of teaching him the art of burglary.

SEEK A SIEGEL COMPROMISE

Receivers Say an Adjustment Would Avoid Expensive Litigation.

A public hearing will be held in the Federal Building on March 25 at 10:30 A. M., when the receivers of the enterprises of Henry Siegel and Frank E. Vogel, the representatives of mercantile and bank creditors, and the depositors of the private banking concern are to consider an adjustment or compromise of all claims. The hearing was ordered yesterday by United States District Judge Hough, on the petition of James N. Rosenberg, counsel for William A. Marble and John S. Sheppard, Jr., receivers of the Siegel stores.

The counsel for the receivers of the stores in his petition set forth that a compromise or adjustment of all the claims was desirable because it would avoid expensive litigation and make possible the prompt payment of a dividend to the depositors of Henry Siegel & Co., bankers. The petition further says:

The discussion as to the details of such a compromise has not yet proceeded to the point where any agreement has been arrived at, but your petitioner and the counsel for Henry Melville, receiver of the bank, and the counsel for the various committees have all endeavored and are endeavoring to arrive at a just basis of compromise. Such a basis probably cannot be arrived at definitely until the reception of bids on March 24, because the amount realized by such bidding necessarily will have a material effect on the question of the amounts to be paid pursuant to such compromise, if arranged."

At the request of John B. Stanchfield of Stanchfield & Levy, counsel for Siegel and Vogel, Judge Otto A. Rosalsky yesterday granted a week's extension of time within which Siegel and Vogel may file a motion to withdraw their pleas of not guilty to the indictments charging them with a felony and misdemeanors. Both are out on $25,000 bail.

Miss Jessie A. Martin of the Standing Committee of Depositors of Henry Siegel & Co.'s bank announced last night that a conference between the committee and attorneys representing the mercantile creditors had agreed upon terms more satisfactory than those offered heretofore by the Depositors' Realization Corporation. The offer will be submitted to a meeting of depositors to be held on Monday afternoon at a place to be selected.

ALBANY, March 18.—Replying to the appeal for State assistance in recovering money lost by the depositors of Henry Siegel & Co., private bankers, Gov. Glynn to-day informed Frederic R. Coudert, representing the depositors, that Attorney General Carmody had begun an action to recover on the $100,000 surety bond filed by the company and that "the matter will be prosecuted diligently."

"You may rest assured," Gov. Glynn wrote, "that everything possible will be done, with the interests of the depositors in view."

STOLE FROM TRIANGLE CO.

Clemency for Woman Employe Who Took Two Waists—Baby Was Ill.

On her plea that the theft of two waists worth $5 from her employers, the Triangle Waist Company, at 79 Fifth Avenue, was committed to pay doctors' bills for her seven-year-old baby, Mrs. Anna Whalen, 27 years old, whose home is in Brooklyn, was released on a suspended sentence yesterday by Justices Herrmann, Russell and Zeller in Special Sessions.

The Arnheim $20 Suit Is Top Notch Economy

It is the remarkable result of high efficiency methods. Only as large and perfect an organization as ours could produce it. You will see why if you call.

Spring Overcoats, $20

There are hundreds of fabrics to choose from. We make clothes to measure only. Samples on request.

Broadway & 9th St.

Arnheim

NAMES DEPUTY CONTROLLER

Prendergast Appoints Charles S. Hervey to be His Aid.

Controller Prendergast appointed Charles S. Hervey Deputy Controller at a salary of $7,500 a year yesterday. The new Deputy has been connected with the Finance Department for sixteen years. He was appointed by Controller Bird S. Coler an accountant. For several years he has held the place of Chief Auditor. In announcing the appointment the Controller said:

"My selection of Mr. Hervey for Deputy Controller is made solely as a recognition of the work he has done in the Finance Department and for the government of the city generally. I feel fortunate in obtaining the services of such a man."

HIPPODROME 6th Av., 43-44th. Daily Mat. 2. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8.
LAST 9 DAYS | OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST SHOW AMERICA

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th. Evs. 8 sharp. Matinee To-day at 2. Best Seats $1.50. GREATEST OF ALL WINTER GARDEN SHOWS. THE WHIRL OF THE WORLD. Next Tuesday Night After Regular Show, Celebration 3rd Anniversary Winter Garden. 25 Stars. Sunday Night Concert—Best Bill in New York.

PRINCESS 39th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:20. NEW COMEDY. MARRYING MONEY

44TH STREET THEATRE, near B'way. Lew Fields, Proprietor. Evs. 8. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2. SOCIETY'S MUSICAL PET from PARIS, The Midnight Girl with GEORGE MACFARLANE. Woke up New York three weeks ago, and has kept it awake ever since.

CASINO B'way and 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15. HIGH JINKS With STELLA MAYHEW and TOM LEWIS.

LYRIC 42d, West of B'way | LAST WEEK. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. Blanche Ring Supported by Harry Conor, in "When Claudia Smiles." MONDAY, MARCH 23D. TRIUMPHANT RETURN GUY BATES POST in OMAR THE TENTMAKER. Seats Now—3 Weeks Ahead.

39TH ST. THEATRE, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:20. Fairly Crackling with Laughs. Too Many Cooks "The house was by this time as successfully completed and was just as great a triumph as Mr. Craven's bright play." —Lawrence Reamer, Sun.

LITTLE 44th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:45. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30. The Unique Theatre of America. WINTHROP AMES Presents BERNARD SHAW'S Amazing Comedy, "The Philanderer" All Seats for All Performances, $2.00.

Playhouse 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30. THE THINGS THAT COUNT A play that sits you up straight with its intensity, saturates you with its fun, and is perfectly clean.

BOOTH THEATRE, 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day & Sat., 2:15. Best Seats $1.50. "And if the Wine you drink, the Lip you press Ends in what All begins and ends in—Yes: Think then you are TO-DAY what YESTERDAY You were—TO-MORROW you shall not be less." GUY BATES POST in the Wonderful Persian Love-Play, "Omar The Tentmaker" By Richard Walton Tully, author of "THE BIRD OF PARADISE." MOVES MARCH 23. TO (LARGER) LYRIC THEATRE. BOOTH THEA. Extra—Mon., Mar. 23, New play by Monckton Hoffe. PANTHEA SEATS ON SALE TO-DAY.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. and Saturday, 2:30. HELP WANTED Wednesday Matinee, Best Seats $1.50.

Shubert Theatre, 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Saturday 2:15. LAST WEEK. A THOUSAND YEARS AGO

COMEDY Theatre, 41st St., near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Next Mat. Sat., 2:15. KITTY MacKAY

48th St. Theatre. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat. SEASON'S BIGGEST SUCCESS. TO-DAY To-day Matinee $1.50.

MANHATTAN OP. HOUSE, 34th St. & 8 Av. To-day Mat. 2:30. Evs. 8:30. 25c. & 50c. THE CHRISTIAN Hall Caine's Masterpiece in 8 Reels.

WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Av. | ALL SEATS, 15c-25c. Four Performances Daily, 2, 4, 7, & 9. THE RISE AND FALL OF NAPOLEON The Greatest of all Film Masterpieces. Next Week—Cecil Spooner in "One Day."

Cort 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. Laurette Taylor "PEG O' MY HEART."

CORT—Special To-m'w, at 2:15 Third of the FOUR SPECIAL MATS. LAURETTE TAYLOR & "PEG O' MY HEART CO. In Three One-Act Plays by J. Hartley Manners.

ROYAL 1 blk from 149 St. & 3 Av. Evs. 8:15. MAY ROBSON in "THE CLEVER WOMAN." 25c. to $1. Matinee Sat., 2:15.

A GREAT LECTURE ON Captain Scott's Discovery of the South Pole By Com. Evans Illustrated by Colored and Moving Pictures, Opera House, B'klyn Acad. Music, One block from Atlantic Ave. Station on Brooklyn Subway Express, Saturday Evening, March 21st. Tickets at Box Office. Also at A. & S. and F. Loeser's. 35 cts., 50 cts., 75 cts., $1.00, $1.50.

LONGACRE West 48 St. Evs. 8:30. A PAIR OF SIXES. EDWARD PEPLE'S NEW FARCE.

LONGACRE, March 22, Sunday, 8:16. Benefit Concert for the "Clearing House" for Mental Defectives. Seats now at Box Office.

ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15. THE YELLOW TICKET

COHAN & HARRIS ASTOR B'way, 45th Ste. Eve. 8:20. Mat. Wed. & Sat., 2:20. COHAN'S BEST PLAY. Laughs Mystery Melodrama Thrills. 7 KEYS TO BALDPATE

ALMA WOHNST DU? ADOLF PHILIPP Thea., 57 St., n'r 5 Av. Evs. 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2:15. POPULAR PRICES $1, 75 & 50c.

BRONX Opera House, 149 St., E. of 3d Ave. Mat. Sat. Ann Swinburne, "The Masquerader" Next Mon., "Nearly Married," with Bruce McRae.

F. F. PROCTOR'S N. Y. THEATRES. 5TH AVE B'way & 28th St. Daily 2:15 & 8:15. Anna Chanler, "The Telephone Tangle," John & Mae Burke, Spencer & Williams, 4 Harveys, Frances Nordstrom & Co., others.

23D ST. nr. 6th Av. 58TH ST. bet. 3d Av. 125TH ST. Lex. Av. Vaudeville de Luxe & First Run Feature Films. A Great Show. Classy Vaudeville and Superb Photo Plays. Big Gala Spring Vaudeville and Photo Play Carnival.

HAMMERSTEIN'S "SHOULD A WOMAN TELL?" 1 Act Sex Play. Ma Cherie, Girl in the Muff, Mot'l Pic's of Becker, Rose, Valion & Scherps & 15 others.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Burlesque To-day Mat. THE HONEYMOON GIRLS

MINER'S HIGH CLASS BURLESQUE People's (Bowery & Canal). MISS MISCHIEF GIRLS Bronx (3d Av. & 138 St.) Ladies' Amateur Night.

MURRAY HILL Evgs. 8:15. Burlesque. Mat. To-day. The Frolics & His Burlesquers.

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NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES. These theatres have no dealings with THE TYSON CO. Best seats can be obtained at Box Offices.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evs. at 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:20. MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. BARRIE'S FANTASTIC COMEDY, "THE LEGEND OF LEONORA." By the author of "PETER PAN."

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way & 38 St. Ev. 8:20. Matinees Wednesday & Saturday, 2:20. JULIAN ELTINGE in his great success. The CRINOLINE GIRL

HUDSON W. 44th St., Just E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Wed. & Sat., 2:20. MARGARET ANGLIN & Notable Players. REMAINDER OF THIS WEEK. THE TAMING OF THE SHREW

FULTON 46th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:20. THE MISLEADING LADY

HARRIS 42 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:20. Nothing But Laughs in THE RULE OF 3

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20. First Mat. Sat., 2:20. TO-NIGHT at 8:20.

NOTE:—Tickets dated Wed., March 18th, will be accepted for to-night's performances. Tickets dated Thurs., Mar. 19th, must be exchanged at Box Office for another performance.

HENRY W. SAVAGE will offer Maids of Athens A Comic Opera by Victor Leon and Frans Lehar. (Creators of "The Merry Widow.") English Book and Lyrics by Carolyn Wells.

LIBERTY 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:20. HENRY W. SAVAGE offers SARI THE INTERNATIONAL OPERETTA SENSATION

GAIETY B'WAY & 46 ST. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20. H. W. Savage's "New Old Fashioned" Comedy, ALONG CAME RUTH The STORY of a WOMAN'S TRIUMPH.

BELASCO 44 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Matinees To-day & Sat., 2:20. FRANCES STARR in "THE SECRET"

GREATEST DANCING SHOW IN TOWN. QUEEN OF THE MOVIES. GLOBE. BROADWAY. "THE QUEEN OF THE MOVIES ONE HUNDRED HIT Girls Vs. American HANDSOMEST CHORUS IN THE WORLD.

GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. POTASH & PERLMUTTER

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20. CYRIL MAUDE the famous English actor, in the tremendously successful comedy drama, "GRUMPY"

Grand 23d & 8 Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat. "Nearly Married," with Bruce McRae. Next Mon., FANNIE WARD "Madam President."

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. To-day Pop. Price Mat. at 2. Rosenkavalier. Ober, Hempel, Case, Goritz, Althouse, Con., Hertz. To-night, 8:15. Tosca. Farrar; Martin, Scotti, Ananian, Rossi. Cond., Polacco.

Fri. at 8:15. Change of Opera. Butterfly. Destinn, Fornia; Martin, Scotti, Bada, Cond., Toscanini.

Sat. Mat. at 2. Orfeo ed Euridice. Homer, Gadski, Case, Sparkes. Cond., Toscanini.

Sat. at 7:45. Pop. Prices. Lohengrin. Fremstad, Ober; Berger, Goritz, Witherspoon. Cond., Hertz.

Sun. Eve. Concert, 50c. to $1.50. Yeaye, Violinist. Case; Althouse, and entire Orchestra.

Next Mon. at 8:15. Walkuere. Gadski, Fremstad, Homer; Berger, Well, Ruysdael. Cond., Hertz.

Wed. at 8 (1 Perf'ce.) L'Amore Medico. Bori, Alten, Mardones, Segurola, Diaz, Gandolfi, Rothier. Cond., Toscanini. Foll'd by Madeleine. Alda; Althouse, Segurola. Cond., Polacco.

Thurs., 8p'l Mat., at 2 (50c. to $3.) Boheme. Farrar, Sparkes; Cristalli, Gilly. Cond., Polacco.

Thurs. at 8. Haensel und Gretel. Alten, Mattfeld; Reiss, Goritz. Cond., Hertz. Foll'd by Pagliacci. Fornia; Caruso, Amato. Cond., Hageman.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Tues., Mar. 24, at 8. Gioconda. Destinn, Homer, Duchene; Caruso, Amato, Segurola; Cond., Polacco. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

CENTURY OPERA | CENTRAL PARK WEST 62D ST. Nights at 8. Mats., Wed. & Sat., at 2:30. This Week & Next Mon. Night, "TIEFLAND" ("Marta of the Lowlands.") 400 times in Berlin. Week Beg. Next Tues., "MARTHA." SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERT, 25c. to $1.00.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR. Next Sunday Aft. at 3. Carnegie Hall. REQUEST PROGRAMME. Soloist, Mme. FRANCES ALDA. Dvorak "The New World" Symphony. Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

Boston Symphony Orchestra. Dr. Carl Muck, Conductor. CARNEGIE HALL. TO-NIGHT at 8:15 & Sat. Aft., Mch. 21, at 2:30. Soloist, MR. PADEREWSKI

CARNEGIE HALL, Sat. Eve., Mar. 21, 8:15. SPECIAL FAREWELL CONCERT. Kubelik Benefit Hungarian Relief Society. Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Edmund Burke, Nahan Franko Orchestra.

Century Op. Ho. (Lyceum), 63 St., C. P. West. GALA WEEK French Drama Society Present YORSKA (No Performance To-night.) To-morrow Night, Sat. Mat. & Sat. Night, "Bel Ami." 50c-$2.50.

AEOLIAN HALL, Sat. Aft., Mar. 21, at 3. HAROLD Bauer Piano Recital. 50c. to $2. Mgt. Loudon Charlton.

AEOLIAN HALL, This Afternoon at 3. SONG RECITAL. Namara-Toye | Royal Dadmun. Tickets, 50 cts. to $2. On sale at Box Office.

Carnegie Hall, Wed. Eve., Mar. 25th, at 8:30. Violin Recital by FRANCIS MACMILLEN. Seats 50c-$1.50. Boxes $12-$15. At Box Office.

Carnegie Hall, Tues. Ev., Mar. 24, at 8:15. Piano Recital—KATHARINE GOODSON. Seats Now. (Knabe Piano.) Mgt. Antonia Sawyer.

AEOLIAN HALL, SAT. at 8:15. 75c to $1.50. M. Buckhout-Tollefsen TRIO

IRVING PLACE THEATRE, Irving Pl. & 15th St. NEXT TUES., MARCH 24th. (Seats now.) FIRST PERFORMANCE IN AMERICA. BERNARD SHAW'S PYGMALION

JARDIN DE DANSE, Matinee Teas 3:30 to 6:30. 8:30 TO CLOSING. CARNIVAL OF DANCING STARS. Triumphal Return CARLOS SEBASTIAN. MLLE. LA GAL, LEROY & MONE, ETC. IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Thur., Sat. Ev., Sat. Mat., Arnstaedt-Christians in ZAPFENSTREICH, Fri., DIE JOURNALISTEN.

MADISON SQ. GARDEN. Its Annual Glories Revealed. Next Saturday Mat. & Eve. Thereafter Twice Daily, 2:15 & 8:15 P. M. BARNUM & BAILEY CIRCUS

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MONSTER ZOO, FREAK CONGRESS. RECORD BREAKING SEAT SALE NOW ON, 9 A. M. TO 9 P. M. Admission to Everything 25c & 50c. Reserved Seats 75c., $1, $1.50. Private box seats, $2.50. Children under 10, half price to afternoon performances. BRANCH TICKET OFFICES. (Same prices as at Madison Square Garden.) BROADWAY OFFICES { 1460 Broadway (near 42d St.) Lehigh Valley Ticket Office. Gimbel Bros., John Wanamaker's. HARLEM { 121 W. 125th St. (near Lenox). OFFICES { N. Y. Central Ticket Office. DOWNTOWN: World Travel Bureau, Park Row. BROOKLYN: ABRAHAM & STRAUS.

Mi-Careme Fete. Grand Ballroom, Hotel Astor. Sunday Aft. at 4, Sunday Eve. at 9. MARCH 29th. Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Castle. In Modern Dances, accompanied by Complete Viennese Orchestra. All dances, including Maxixe, Peruvian, Tango, Hesitation, One Step, Innovation Furiano, Boston, Half and Half, Aeroplane Waltz, New Standard Waltz, by additional Professional Dancers and the Audience. Also SHORT CONCERT PROGRAMME by EMINENT SINGERS. Reservations can now be made by applying to R. E. Johnston, 1451 Broadway, and at McBride's ticket agencies. Prices for afternoon $2. Boxes $15. Evening $2.50. Boxes $20. (Attendance limited.)

B. F. KEITH'S New York Theatres. COLONIAL DAILY MAT. 25c. GERTRUDE HOFFMANN & Her Revue, Jos Welch, Mr. & Mrs. V. Castle in Pict's. ALHAMBRA DAILY MAT. 25c. VIRGINIA HARNED & Co. Kate Elinore & Sam Williams, Louise Calloway Co. &c. PALACE B'way & 47th St. 2000 Mat. Seats 50c. DAZIE, in J. M. Barrie's "Pantaloon"; Chas. J. Ross, Murray & Webb, Catherine Countiss, Edwards' Kid Kabaret, others.

NEWMAN TRAVELTALKS. COLORED VIEWS—MOTION PICTURES. SUNDAY NIGHT AT 8:30. CARNEGIE HALL—Also MON. MAT. AT 2:30. AT THE NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE. "ROME" —POPULAR PRICES. SEATS NOW—

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VITAGRAPH Broadway & 44th St. To-day, 2:30 & 8:30 P. M. A Million Bid for Goodness, Gandil, Gordon. John Bunny & Co. at 8:30 only. 11 a.m. & 5:30 p.m. Orch. Recital & Sp'l Pictures.

Carnegie Lyceum. Daily Ind'd's Sun., 2:15-8:15. Run Ext'ded. Les Miserables Mats. 25-50c. HUGO'S Nights 35c up.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS. DE KALB De Kalb Ave. and Broadway. Telephone 4300 Bushwick. CECIL SPOONER in "ONE DAY" Bargain Matinees Wed. & Sat., 25c. & 50c. Evening Prices, 25c. to $1. Next Week..... "Bringing Up Father"

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